Historical Society

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

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NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21st, 1919.

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THE LATE SIR WILFRID LAURIER

GREAT CAREER ENDED

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Died After Brief Illness.

Former Prime Minister of Canada and Leader of the Liberal Party Passed Away on Monday Afternoon, Following a Stroke—Long Life of Service for Dominion He Loved.

OTTAWA, Feb. 18.— Sir Wilfrid Laurier is dead. The stroke of apoplexy which he suffered at noon Sunday was followed by a similar seizure shortly after midnight. After this second effusion of blood into the brain Sir Wilfrid was completely paralyzed on his left side and never fully regained consciousness. Until nine o'clock Monday morning he seemed to be retaining his hold upon life but from that hour he became gradually weaker. At 2.50 Monday afternoon Sir Wilfrid Laurier passed peacefully away.

Death has removed with dramatic suddenness from the theatre of Canada's public affairs an actor who had played a leading part for a generation.

Public recognition of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's long continued and important services to his country will be given at a state funeral. When it became known that he had passed away the Government suggested that his memory should be so honored and the members of the deceased statesman's family circle assented. Sir Wilfrid's body will be taken to the Senate Chamber on Thursday afternoon after the ceremony with which the session of Parliament is finally opened. Here it will lie in state until Saturday morning when it will be removed to the Sacred Heart Church, which Sir Wilfrid attended. The funeral mass will be said at 11 o'clock on Saturday morning. Mgr. Oliver Mathieu, Archbishop of Regina, who was a close friend of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and who is now in Quebec, has been asked to officiate. In view of the fact that the church will accommodate a congregation of only 1,200 persons, admission on Saturday morning will be by ticket. The Government, through Thomas Mulvey, K.C., the Under-Secretary of State, who has had charge of the arrangements for the funeral service, will issue about 1,000 tickets. The last resting place of the deceased statesman will be in Notre Dame Cemetery here.

To political associates and political opponents alike the news of the passing of the Leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons was a painful shock. He had been so recently among them actively engaged in his preparations for the business of the session of Parliament which is to open on Thursday. Only four weeks ago he had attended the convention of the Eastern Ontario Liberal Association and delivered an address in which he made the remark, "Every day I feel I am getting riper and riper for heaven." A few weeks ago he conferred with Sir Thomas White regarding some of the business of the coming session. On Wednesday last again he discussed with Hon. Charles Murphy a plan which the latter had prepared for lightening the Parliamentary duties of the Leader of the Opposition. On Saturday he attended the meeting of the Ottawa Canadian Club, and he had summoned a number of his leading associates in the Opposition in Parliament to meet him here to-day to talk over the program of the party for the session.

The manner of Sir Wilfrid's death recalls his own notable oration upon the death of Sir John Macdonald. "In his death," said Sir Wilfrid, "he seems to have been singularly happy. Twenty years ago I was told by one who was a close personal political friend of Sir John A. Macdonald that, in the intimacy of his domestic circle he was fond of repeating that his end would be as the end of Lord Chatham. That he would be carried away from the floor of Parliament to die. How true that vision was we now know and thus to die with his armor on was probably his ambition."

Sir Wilfrid himself died in the midst of the performance of those public duties which were his life work, "with his armor on." Of him, as of his former great political opponent, it has been said that he wished to die as he had died. One of his close friends has quoted Sir Wilfrid Laurier as having said in commenting upon the sudden demise of a mutual acquaintance, "That is how I would wish to go, no lingering, no bother to anyone."

To the people of the capital the news came with a sense of great personal loss, no citizen had a greater hold on the affections and respect of Ottawans to whom his erect and courtly figure, his kindly smile, his apt and happy greetings, and his compelling gifts as orator and statesman were intimately known. There were tears in many eyes, and a choke in the voice when the word was passed around that "Sir Wilfrid is gone." There was apparently no distinction of politics in the universal expression of sincere regret. Members of the Government, old Conservative opponents, and erstwhile Liberal followers, had only kindly praise to speak of his personal charm, unsullied life and state service. "Parliament will never seem the same without Sir Wilfrid," was a frequent remark.

The gauge of the loss to his party and to the country will, of course, only be seen in proper perspective a little later on. As far as the party is concerned leading supporters here declare that Sir Wilfrid's death on the eve of the opening of Parliament and with no one of outstanding calibre in the ranks of the Opposition available to take up the task of leadership is especially to be regretted. A party caucus will be summoned immediately after the funeral to decide on the sessional leader. Mr. D. D. MacKenzie was Sir Wilfrid's desk mate and the lieutenant in the last session, but it is hardly to be expected that he will become leader in succession to Sir Wilfrid. Among the Liberal members elect, Hon. W. S. Fielding, a close friend and admirer of Sir Wilfrid, though elected as a Unionist, may fill the breach for the session and take Sir Wilfrid's place. Mr. Fielding now that the Military Service Act is a matter of history, is in accordance with general principles and policies voiced by the Opposition last session and has lately been several times in conference with Sir Wilfrid. He has all the requisite experience and tact for a temporary leadership of the party in the Commons.

It was the opening of this convention and the arranging for his successor in the leadership that Sir Wilfrid looked forward to as perhaps the last important work of his political career. After that he hoped to be able to step aside and spend his last days in the serenity of his study, completing his memoirs and fulfilling a long cherished wish to write, out of his rich experience, a constitutional history of Canada with its bearing on the whole future of our imperial relations. To your correspondent he has often expressed that wish. As for his [illegible] as statesman, Bellamy [illegible] his remarked only [illegible] during the course of [illegible] sation reviewing [illegible] contests and issues:

"Well, I think the [illegible] all the facts are reviewed in [illegible] spective, history will [illegible] kindly with me. I [illegible] to leave my record to the [illegible] of men's thoughts, and to [illegible] operations of Canadians."

Starting life as a [illegible] other statesmen of Canada [illegible] done, Sir Wilfrid entered the [illegible] office of the late Hon. L. [illegible] in 1864, when he was but [illegible] years old. He was called to the Quebec bar and created a K.C. in 1877. For a time he remained in Montreal, in partnership with the late Mederic Lanctot, but subsequently moved to Arthabaskaville, where he was partner of the present Judge Lavergne, and the late E. E. Rinfret. At one time during his career, he was editor of a newspaper, and at several times contributed to other Liberal papers.

He was elected to the Legislative Assembly of Quebec for Drummond and Arthabaska, and was a member from 1871 to 1874. In 1874 he became interested in Dominion politics, and took the field the same year for a seat in the Federal House, but was defeated. In 1878, he succeeded L. Thibaudau, who resigned to open the constituency. At the succeeding general election he was given the majority by the voters in Saskatchewan, 1896; Wright, 1904; Ottawa, 1908, and Soulange, 1911.

On his election in 1871 his brilliant qualities were recognised by the leaders of the Liberal party of that date and he was appointed Minister of Inland Revenue in the Mackenzie administration, and in 1887 he succeeded the retiring leader, Mr. Blake, as chief of the Opposition.

At the general election of 1896 he carried his party to victory and became Prime Minister of Canada. This exalted position he held continuously until 1911, when the Liberal party went down to defeat on the question of reciprocity. His party was again defeated in the election of 1917 over the question of Union Government and the conduct of the war.

During his younger days he served as a volunteer in the militia, becoming an ensign in the Arthabaskaville infantry company, saw service in the Fenian raid and received the Fenian raid medal. In 1889 he was appointed lieutenant-colonel of the 9th Voltigeurs de Quebec.

Sir Wilfrid, besides being an eminent statesman, was known as a man of extreme refinement and culture. He represented Canada at Queen Victoria's diamond jubilee in 1897, and was given the honor of one of the colonial delegates in the great procession, not only for his position as head of the greatest dominion present but also for his abilities as a man.

He was received by the Pope in 1897, and in 1901 welcomed the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York, now King George and Queen Mary, to Canada. He attended the coronation of King Edward in 1902, and also the coronation of King George in 1911.

In 1907, he was tendered the freedom of the cities of Edinburgh, Bristol, Manchester and Liverpool.

He was a member of the Rideau Club of Ottawa, St. James', Montreal, Quebec Garrison, National Liberal, London, England, Colonial Club, and the Boston Canadians Club.

He married Miss Zoe Lafontaine, daughter of G. N. R. Lafontaine, Montreal, in May, 1868.

Funeral Service Is on Saturday.

Mr. Thomas Mulvey, Under-Secretary of State, has concluded arrangements for the State funeral here, which the Government and people of Canada wish to pay their respect to the memory of the late Sir Wilfrid Laurier. As Parliament's opening ceremonies were over Thursday afternoon, the body of Sir Wilfrid was taken to the Senate Chamber, where it will lie in state until Saturday morning. Then it will be removed to the Sacred Heart Church, which Sir Wilfrid attended. At the funeral mass at 11 o'clock Monsignor Oliver Mathieu, Archbishop of Regina, a close personal friend of Sir Wilfrid, will officiate, at the request of the parish priest, the Rev. Father Laflamme. Interment will take place at Notre Dame Cemetery at Ottawa.

Sir Wilfrid is to Sleep in Canada's Capital, Where His Work was Done.

Ottawa, Feb. 19.—It was definitely decided to-night that the remains of Sir Wilfrid Laurier will rest in Ottawa.

The original intention was that the body of the great statesman would be interred in this city. A large number of members from Quebec, however, urged that interment should take place in St. Charles Cemetery in the Quebec constituency which Sir Wilfrid represented for so many years. It was urged that the body of the distinguished Canadian would be the object of perpetual pilgrimage in the Province which gave him birth. But Sir Wilfrid lived in Ottawa for so many years and inasmuch as Lady Laurier intends to remain in the capital, it was finally decided to-night that burial will take place on Saturday in the beautiful Notre Dame Cemetery in Ottawa. The body will remain there at least as long as Lady Laurier lives and in all probability permanently.

The State funeral will be the most impressive ever witnessed in Canada. Members of Parliament from all parts of the Dominion poured into the Capital to-day for the formal opening of the Parliamentary session to-morrow But the business of the country is overshadowed by the death of the nation's outstanding figure,

Solution for chemical closet—30c a gallon at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

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22nd February, 1919

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Delivery on or before April 1st, next.

W. G. WILSON,
County Clerk.
Dated 12th Feb., 1919. 11-b

BELL ROCK.

Quarterly services were held in the church by the pastor, Rev. J. J. Johnson.

Everton Card is taking a trip through this section with his sewing machine.

Last Friday evening a reception was held here to welcome home two of our returned soldier boys, Lieut. Cpl. A. W. Walker and Pte. E. F. Laveque. The programme consisted of patriotic speeches interspersed with patriotic music and songs. E. L. Amey, Verona, occupied the chair. At the close of the programme the ladies served a substantial lunch of sandwiches, cake and coffee. The most interesting event of the evening was the presentation of a beautiful arm chair to each of the soldier boys.

Recent visitors: Miss Eva Craig, Verona, at J. Timmons'; Mrs. E. M. Yorke, Verona, at J. Pomeroy's.

Jonteel Talcum, have you tried it yet? Sure to please. 35c at WALLACE'S.

NORTHBROOK

Nature has brought winter back to us again.

Miss Lillian Atkins came home and accompanied her mother and sisters to their new home in Toronto. Mr. Atkins and the boys will follow on Wednesday. Mr. and Mrs. Atkins were presented with a bible by their Northbrook friends.

A number of our youth and beauty attended the pictures at Flinton on Wednesday night.

Valentine's Day greeted the Northbrook people with pretty dark pictures and extraordinary verses. Don't say a De. word.

Mr and Mrs. Wm. Both accompanied by Miss M. Wyvill, left Sunday last, at Mr. Rigby's and Mr. Pickering's, Kaladar.

Mr. James Preslar has returned to his daughter's, Mrs. Wm. Both's, after spending a fortnight with Mrs. Frank Clarke, Flinton.

Rev. Mr. Richmond made several calls around Northbrook on Wednesday last.

Mr. Perkins and Mr. J. L. Lloyd went to the presentation on Wednesday last.

Mr. Hamilton has returned home from Oshawa.

Say girls and boys! If you find it difficult to say something pleasant when you are "starting", I might just remind you that this weather is extremely pleasant.

Miss Mary Wyvill spent the week-end with her friend, Miss Lizzie McCandless, Cloyne.

Mr. Wm. Both is still in the busines of hauling pulp wood and lumber.

Mr. Henry Vanness has started up his saw-mill again.

Send your kodak developing and printing to WALLACE'S DRUG STORE. Napanee Mail orders given prompt attention.

WILTON.

On Monday evening, Feb. 10th, relatives and friends of Mr. Kenneth Babcock, son of Mr. and Mrs. Torrance Babcock, gathered at their home to welcome home their son, who had just returned from overseas.

On Tuesday evening about two hundred people gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Mills where a public reception was given in honor of three of Wilton's returned heroes, Pte. Parker Walker, Pte. Kenneth Babcock, Pte. Elburn Cole. Addresses were delivered by Rev. W. J. Parsons, Rev. Robt. Stocker and Mrs. W. H. Mills. Music was furnished by the Cole Club and others, and a beautiful wrist watch was presented to each of the young men, after which refreshments were served by the ladies.

On Friday evening a concert was given by the P. F. E. Society in the Methodist Hall with Mrs. Lapp, of Brighton, as entertainer. There was also furnished by Wilton Glee Club and others. Violin selections by Shibley and Dorothy Neilson. The proceeds amounted to fifty dollars.

Mrs. Earl Burt entertained a number of her friends on Thursday evening in last week.

The Woman's Missionary Society is to meet at the home of Mrs. Wesley Lewis on Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 19th.

Among the social events of the week in meetings Mrs. Earl Burt entertained on Monday evening; Mrs. K. N. Storms, on Tuesday a dinner; Mrs. Bernard Mills entertained on Wednesday evening, and Mrs. W. H. Mills a number of friends on Thursday evening.

Everything to supply baby's needs at WALLACE'S DRUG STORE. P.S.—A fresh supply of baby foods every week.

A "quarter" buys a Thrift Stamp.

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Most of all Teas "Look" alike to the consumer but there's a vast difference in looks, and tastes, and this is fully understood and recognized by the World's Tea Experts, who base their market values solely upon the infusing qualities.
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Teas are full of rich drawing deliciousness being therefore very economical in use, as while not only pleasing to the tastes of all, they go farther in infusion.
This is being demonstrated in millions of Tea-Pots daily.
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B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.
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'Phone 61. 34

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Crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace.
'PHONES—Office 46, residence 125.
OFFICE—Dundas Street, Napanee.
19-4-f.

PARLOR SUITE FOR SALE—Tapestry Suite, 4 pieces, in splendid condition. Apply to MRS. A. E. CATON. 11

WANTED—General servant. Apply to MRS. G. R. CURRAN, Bridge St., Napanee, Ont. 12-f

PURSE LOST—In Napanee, on Monday, February 17th, a black leather purse containing one twenty dollar bill. Finder will please leave at this office. 12

SEED GRAIN FOR SALE—Marquis Wheat, Lincoln Seed Oats, and Barley. Apply to MARK HAWLEY, Napanee, R. No. 7. 12-c-p

WANTED—To buy, about 50 acres, if deal can be made by Feb. 12th. Not particular whether any buildings on same or not fall. Write or call and give particulars. ARTHUR R. CLARK, Napanee. 9-tp

YARKER

S. Winter, of Yarker, received a message Tuesday from his son, J. S. Winter, of Neshitt, Manitoba, that his wife had died at Kenora Feb. 18th. Mrs. J. S. Winter had gone to Kenora to the home of her parents to await the arrival of the body of her brother, who had died in England and was being sent home. While at the home of her parents she was taken seriously ill. Receiving a message of his wife's serious illness, he started for Kenora, but had only got a few stations on his way when he received a message she had passed away. Three little ones are left without a mother, and two funerals will go from that home.

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LOST—On December 20th, between L Centreville and Strathcona, a Grey Beechwood Overcoat. Finder please leave at the store of J.ES. WALTERS, Merchant Tailor, Napanee. 3tf

ORGAN FOR SALE—In first class condition. Would make good organ for country church. Unbridged make—solid walnut case. Apply to MRS. JOHN POLLARD, Dundas Street, Napanee. 8tf

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The Napanee Express
E. J. POLLARD,
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR

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9-3m

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TILE.

Full stock of drain tile from 2 1-2 to 8 inch., also chimney brick—Napanee Brick Yard.

CANADIAN WAR VERSES.

"The Fighting Men of Canada" Deals Largely With War Pictures.

The chief characteristic of the poems of Douglas Leader Durkin are vigor and virility. "The Fighting Men of Canada," as the title indicates, deals largely with war pictures, and the first poem, which gives the book its title, sets the keynote of the majority of those that follow. Mr. Durkin can write fine swinging verse, and he gives about as spirited a rendering of patriotic sentiment as we have seen. It is very probable that Canadian electioneers will go to Mr. Durkin's book for wartime verse. Indeed, Mr. D. G. French has included one of the poems in this book in the "Standard Canadian Recite." But though this poet writes stirring war verse, his work is by no means limited to one type of subject. Some of his shorter poems contain genuine dignity of thought, with an appropriate medium of expression. For example, take the following:—

Long, long ago, dear Christ, when Thou did'st lie
And smiling upward in Thy mother's face,
Pressed closer to her breast to feel the warmth
Of motherhood, I wonder if the grace
That heaven gave Thee hid from her the glow
That every tender mother yearns to know.

I wonder if upon Thine infant brow
The dignity of heav'n so strangely lay,
That to her eager heart there came no joy
At seeing, as she watched Thee day by day,
The sweet dependence of the child she bore
That makes the tender mother cherish more.

Oh, Christ, unknown to Thee while Thou did'st sleep,
She bowed and with finger touched Thy head,
And from her soft eyes as she kissed Thee, fell
The burning tears that only mothers shed.
And Thou, Christ, equally with us art blest,
That, next to God, Thy mother loved Thee best.

GOOD AMBULANCE WORK.

War Correspondent Tells of Courageous Efforts of Salvation Army.

"While I was in Boulogne examining the work of the ambulance service," says F. A. McKenzie, the noted war correspondent, "I had a long talk with Major Paget, head of the British Red Cross there. Major Paget spoke to me emphatically about the strongest possible language in praise of the work the Salvation Army am bulance men were doing. There could not have been eulogy more emphatic and more complete. They spent a year under the shadow of death in the firing line, first with the 7th and 8th Divisions, and then with Kitchener's Army, the Indians, and the Canadians, commencing with the winter of 1914. After this they came down very reluctantly — for every man worth his salt likes to be working under fire — to the Boulogne base. Here, however, there is important and strenuous work to do in the handling of the large numbers of wounded for the hospital ships for England. By the autumn of 1917 it was estimated they had carried close on eighty thousand wounded men."

Princess Pat Engaged.

The engagement was officially announced on Dec. 27th in the Court Circular of Princess Patricia of Connaught to Commander Hon. Alexander Ramsay. The event is of the deepest interest to the British nation, as the Princess has been more prominently before the public than any other princess of the House of Windsor and is a great favorite wherever she goes.

In 1906 it was reported, without foundation, that she was engaged to Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch of Russia. Commander Ramsay is the son of the thirteenth Earl of Dalhousie, and is 37 years old. He has had a distinguished naval career and served in the Dardanelles in 1914, winning the Distinguished Service Order.

The enfangement of Princess Patricia, known to her intimates as Princess "Pat," to Commander Ramsay is one of widespread interest. In Canada she endeared herself to the people while her father, the Duke of Connaught, was Governor-General and the Canadian Light Infantry, which bore her name and carried her colors to the battlefields of France, won fame. She is honorary colonel-in-chief of the regiment.

King Edward loved her best of all his nieces. She is a cousin of King George.

Several times the princess has been reported betrothed, but the most recent denials were forthcoming of the truth of the reports. The King of Spain, Lord Ancaster, the Count of Turin, and Grand Duke Michael of Russia were some of the men to whom the princess was said to be engaged.

She is now in her early thirties. She is a handsome young woman with great spirit and a keen sense of humor, and an ardent devotee of outdoor sports, too, she has had that little atmosphere of romance which rouses sentiment. England idolises her, add some have called her "the Fairy Princess."

Can Be Seen 100 Miles Away.

The snowy top of Mount Everest in India is plainly visible to the naked eyes from points 107 miles distant.

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper — A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

WEDNESDAY.

The Allies have ordered the Poles and Germans to cease hostilities.

The Dome Lake Mining Co. reports an output in 1918 of a value of $115,000.

Lt.-Col. Belcher, C.M.G., D.S.M., former O. C., 138 Battalion, dropped dead at Calgary.

The steamship Royal George is bound for Halifax with 1,216 Canadian soldiers aboard.

All the strikers on the Clyde have been instructed by their leaders to return to work to-day.

The Soviet Council has been passed forbidding the sale or gift of liquor to any soldier in uniform.

The trial of the Turkish officials responsible for the Armenian massacres has begun at Constantinople.

A scheme to develop Ungava waterpowers and wide power areas on the ocean to England is mooted in Quebec.

More than 50 rinks are engaged in the annual bonspiel of the Peterboro Curling Club. Four trophies are offered.

A portrait of Mr. Justice J. J. Maclaren was unveiled at the banquet of International Sunday School workers in Toronto.

Ex-Ald. Archibald admitted to the Toronto Police Commissioners that he had got six bottles of whisky from No. 8 station.

Premier Drury announces that returns from the United States to Paris by March, which involves a short stay at Washington.

Mrs. Kitchen of St. Joseph's Island poisoned her three children and died after two frustrated attempts to drown herself ended her life by poison also.

The Canadian Steamship announcement of a dividend disbursement of four per cent. results in the resignation of the president and one of the directors.

Reeve Joseph Weber of Neustadt was committed at Owen Sound for trial at the Spring Assizes on four charges under an order-in-Council and the Military Service Act.

THURSDAY.

Of 14,789 Indians in Manitoba about 750 have died of "flu."

Manitoba closed its year with a substantial balance on the right side.

The Italian Parliament is speedily to be dissolved and a general election held.

King Alfonso of Spain has definitely decided to visit South America, it is announced.

Jack Caffrey, the famous Hamilton Marathoner, succumbed to the aftereffects of influenza yesterday.

The Commonwealth of Australia is to be presented by the Admiralty six destroyers and six modern type submarines.

The Ontario Government have announced that they will spend twenty-five millions of dollars this year in reconstruction.

Ralph de Palma broke the world's mile record in an automobile at Daytona, Fla., traveling the distance in 24.04 seconds.

John Jackson, aged 18, was instantly killed while working at the Lake Superior Paper Co.'s mill at Sault Ste. Marie.

Dr. Forbes Godfrey's amendment to the Marriage Act was rejected by the committee of the Legislature called to decide upon it.

The Bolshevik forces have renewed the offensive in the region of Sredmakrengs, Archangel area. They suffered a reverse on Monday.

A North American system of religious education paralleling the public school system was adopted by the International Sunday School Association.

Reeve Joseph Weber of Neustadt was found guilty of seditious utterances and remanded by Magistrate Creasor, at Owen Sound, for eight days.

Local Boards of Tribunals are to be formed to decide what enemy aliens are undesirable or dangerous, with a view to their internment and ultimate deportation.

Curlers at Stratford, Peterboro' and Brampton curled all Tuesday night and Wednesday morning until daylight. A Stratford rink won the final of the Western Ontario Tankard from Galt.

FRIDAY.

The Military District Camp is to be moved to Exhibition Camp.

Dr. Savic, a noted Serbian, addressed the Toronto Canada Club.

Work is commenced on the provincial highway between Ingersoll and Woodstock.

Canadian bank clearances, with the exception of five western cities, show substantial gains.

Bishop Fallon, in an address in Massey Hall, censured those opposed to separate schools.

A movement is on foot to exclude the Central Powers from the International Red Cross.

New medical and engineering buildings at the University of Toronto are to be started soon.

A delegation from the Aland Islands to Paris has requested that the islands be annexed to Sweden.

The Builders' and Supply Association favors restoration of the apprentice system with new safeguards.

A British service machine on Wednesday made a flight from Paris to London in one hour and 50 minutes.

Judge Livingstone at Sydney has the assessors of the county that dishonesty is at the bottom of assessment troubles.

Windsor G.W.V.A. announced that it would take no part in strike-breaking when English-speaking employes are concerned.

The president of the Border Cities Real Estate Board urges immediate acquisition of a suitable landing place for commercial airplanes.

Sam Hackett, of Thorold, made a plucky capture of an Italian who was molesting women, tempting him in a pig pen in a barn and marching him with his hands up to the police.

Three defaulters sent by a Kingston magistrate to the penitentiary for one year each must spend their term in the Central Prison, as one-year-terrers are not admitted to the penitentiary.

SATURDAY.

The next Imperial Press Conference will be held in Canada early in the autumn of 1920.

The 1933 Victory Bonds passed the 102 mark in yesterday's trading on the Stock Exchange.

Senator Robertson told Labor men that the unemployment situation would be over in sixty days.

Credit is at the police inquiry ordered a conference on the matter of Union affiliation.

The Government proposes a vigorous policy of railway construction in the prairie provinces.

Action is begun to recover money spent by the Borden Township Council on a deputation of farmers to Ottawa to protest against conscription.

President Ebert of Germany announces that the Government is arranging the details for complete disarmament and demobilization.

The Canada Steamship Lines have had gun shields of Brantford reports that the foreigners in that city, numbering a tenth of the population, are responsible for a fourth of the crime.

The Canadian and Canadian Red Cross at Vladivostok have been amalgamated and placed in charge of the Canadian commissioner, Col. J. S. Dennis.

Lieut. Beverley Robinson, R.A.F., addressed a large audience in Deer Park Presbyterian Church, Toronto, on his experiences as a prisoner in Germany.

Montreal Anglican Synod adopted a resolution sympathizing with the Jews in Poland and protesting against the Polish Government's treatment of them.

Premier Sir Lomer Gouin and his colleagues in the Quebec Government have been deluged this week with telegrams thanking for beers and wines to be permitted.

A young bank teller in Ottawa is missing, having his accounts $2,000 short, and the proprietor of a local club where he was said to have gambled and lost heavily was fined $500 after a raid.

MONDAY.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier was seized with a stroke of paralysis this morning. The Supreme War Council has begun the examination of the Russian question.

Police Magistrate G. E. Jackson of Egmondsville, postmaster there for 57 years, is dead.

Plainclothesmen were met by a shower of alcohol in raiding a place inhabited by foreigners in Toronto.

Gen. Mannerheim, the Finnish Regent, has been taken ill and has cancelled his visit to Copenhagen.

The review of the New York market for the past week reveals a stronger tone in spite of conditions.

D. A. Goodfellow, who had been prominent in numerous public activities in Whitby for several years, is dead.

Eight thousand Canadian women are represented in the Federation of Women's Societies formed at Winnipeg.

The Dardanelles were thrown open to American trade interests for the first time since the world war on Saturday.

Jack Johnson, former heavyweight champion, is "broke" in Spain, and boxing limited to mud boats with tuxedo gloves.

An Austrian Pole's body was found in an alleyway in Hamilton, and a woman and his wife are held by the police in connection with the murder.

The Royal Canadian Yacht Club will have five Class P. yachts sailed by returned soldiers this season, and will rebuild their Centre Island clubhouse in Toronto in 1920.

Sir Arthur Pearson, blind publisher and philanthropist, who has been on a speaking tour of the United States and Canada for several years in behalf of the blind, sailed for Liverpool Saturday on the steamer Baltic.

TUESDAY.

The portfolios in the Saskatchewan Cabinet have been rearranged.

Toyokichi Iyenaga, a prominent native of Japan, addressed the Canadian Club.

Niagara Falls is suggested as a permanent seat for the League of Nations.

Dr. W. A. Riddell has been appointed commissioner to report on the advisability of mothers' pensions for Ontario.

The fiftieth anniversary of the Canadian Society of Toronto was fittingly observed.

Hon. George W. Brown, former Lieutenant-Governor of Saskatchewan, died at Regina, aged 84 years.

Great War Veterans in Alberta expressed strong objection to certain provisions in the Land Settlement Act.

The Bolshevik reports from Archangel state that the abbess of the big convent at Shekursk has been executed.

Capt. Christy Mathewson returned yesterday from France. He says that baseball will not become popular in that country.

No flour has been accepted for export at this month, the announcement of the Export Company last week to the contrary.

Marshal Foch has notified the Supreme War Council of the Allies of the acceptance of the armistice renewal terms by the Germans.

The Saskatchewan election: the results so far received show 100 seats won by the Social Democrats, 80 by the Christian Socialists and 70 by the Liberals.

Gunner A. Rushmore of Chatham, who is with Gen. Allenby's forces in Palestine, has sent his mother some flowers picked in the Garden of Gethsemane.

Two leading British legal authorities, Lord Buckmaster and Baron Parmoor, express the opinion that the covenant of the League of Nations will endure.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

GET WALLACE'S

MORE HASTE DESIRED

Canadian Soldiers Are Anxious to Get Home.

Peace Conference Has Been Carrying on Its Affairs In a Leisurely Fashion, and Sir Robert Borden Enters Strong Protest Against All Unnecessary Delay Now That the Fighting Is Ended.

PARIS, Feb. 18. — There are increasing evidences of dissatisfaction among the delegates over the leisurely progress made by the Peace Conference towards the accomplishment of the primary purpose for which the Conference was called: the conclusion of peace, thus permitting the world to set itself to the problems of peace.

The present situation of neither war nor peace, with the resumption of hostilities a possibility, even though a remote one, encourages industrial and political unrest which is becoming more manifest in European countries with each passing week. It is felt that the organization of the Conference does not expedite proceedings. The appointment of different question to special committees to examine into and report upon, is only effective if the committees are active. The League of Nations committee sat daily for ten days and finally produced a draft of the proposed constitution, but the labor international has been meeting at brief intervals and hopes to reach conclusions in a fortnight. There are a dozen committees with more work in sight and many of them do not seem to find it practicable to hold meetings oftener than once a week.

The important committee of Greek claims is a case in point. Appointed over a week ago, it held only one meeting. A second meeting was to have been held on Saturday to continue the dispute as to the ownership of Northern Epirus. The latter was postponed. At this rate of speed it will take weeks to complete its work. It is understood that Premier Venizelos' formal protests against these delays. The Premiers of three great powers have been departed to attend pressing domestic questions and the other delegates face the prospect of long-drawn-out delays in reaching decisions which preclude settlement.

Sir Robert Borden gave some expression to these feelings in the course of an address delivered Saturday evening to Canadian officers and soldiers on leave at the Canadian Y.M.C.A. hostel, Place d'Iona.

In the course of his remarks Sir Robert said: "The proposed constitution of the League of Nations has been laid before the Peace Conference by a committee appointed for that purpose. I do not intend to discuss these provisions to-night, beyond offering the expression of my opinions that it affords a sound working basis for that discussion and consideration which it will receive in due course. The League of Nations will be welcomed by none more earnestly and thankfully than by those who cannot be called dead and by those who for years have stemmed the savage onslaught of the Central Powers. There are millions of these men still under arms. They will count no hour misspent which has been devoted to the formulation of the proposed League of Nations. They will hail it with thankfulness and with gratitude, but we who cannot even imagine, much less realize, the horrors of war, we who have only there borne for years with invincible courage must never forget that they are waiting with some impatience for the signal which will restore them to their homes, their families and their occupations.

"I learned in vain yesterday for some word as to the anxious waiting of these men, and if the arrangement of special leave, as I have available, had permitted, I should have deemed it my privilege to speak it. I have in mind especially my own countrymen, in the service of the Canadian Overseas Forces, many of whom have served in this war for more than four years. They have been wounded, perhaps many times, and they have again returned to the trenches. Twenty, perhaps fifty, times they have gone 'over the top' hand-in-hand with death. They are vitally concerned that peace shall be made, and without delay. We shall be recreant to our duty if we do not address, every day, every hour, the eagerly anticipated return to their homes, and their dear ones. I speak of the Canadians, because I know what is in their hearts, and it may, perhaps, express the thoughts and feelings of all troops now under arms. Although of war, they know are going to fight until the cause is won, and while there is merely an armistice the cause has not been finally won. But more than three months have elapsed since the armistice was declared, and let us not flatter ourselves that our soldiers believe no time has been wasted. They are amazed at the extremely deliberate methods employed in dealing with the subjects upon which life is being spent.

"They demand to know, and, before God, they have the right to know, and to know without one moment's unnecessary delay, whether there is to be any further fighting, and if so, for what cause and to what purpose.

"This is the urgent, stern imperative demand of those to whose unsparing sacrifice and enduring valor the Peace Conference owes its authority, and to whom it must consentrate its best efforts without delay. I appeal to you, therefore, to add your pather with the purpose for which they went forth, they now expect the diplomats to follow their example."

The International Sunday School executive approved the plan to raise twenty millions for religious education.

Jackie and Teddie West and Johnnie Hamilton, of the Department of Marine and Fisheries for the past 27 years, has applied for superannuation.

Dragged a Mile by Runaway Horse.

Eugenie Robin, 17 years old, of Saskatoon, was recently dragged a mile under a buggy attached to a runaway horse. Her whole body was badly cut and bruised and one leg broken, but otherwise she miraculously escaped injury.

An Irish Improvement.

Boyle—Is O'Brien any better, do ye know?

Doyle—Yis, he was out av his head all night. But he's back in again this mornin'.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, Feb. 18.—The Board of Trade quotations yesterday were; Wheat (in store, Fort William).
No. 1 northern, $2.34½.
No. 2 northern, $2.31½.
No. 3 northern, $2.27½.
No. 4 wheat, $2.11½.
Manitoba Oats (in Store, Fort William.)
No. 2 C.W., 71¾c.
No. 3 C.W., 67¾c.
Extra No. 1 feed, 64¾c.
No. 1 feed, 60¾c.
No. 2 feed, 56¾c.
Manitoba Barley (in Store, Fort William).
No. 3 C.W., 82c.
No. 4 C.W., 78c.
Rejected, 69¾c.
Feed, 69¾c.
American Corn (Track, Toronto, Prompt Shipment).
No. 2 yellow, $1.40.
No. 4 yellow, $1.37½.
Ontario Oats (According to Freights Outside).
No. 3 white, 83c to 84c.
No. 4 white, 82c to 83c.
Ontario Wheat (f.o.b. Shipping Points, According to Freights).
No. 1 winter, per car lot, $2.14 to $2.22.
No. 2 winter, per car lot, $2.11 to $2.19.
No. 3 winter, per car lot, $2.07 to $2.15.
No. 1 spring, per car lot, $2.09 to $2.17.
No. 2 spring, per car lot, $2.06 to $2.14.
No. 3 spring, per car lot, $2.02 to $2.10.
Peas (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, $2.11; nominal.
Barley (According to Freights Outside).
No. 3 extra, nominal.
Buckwheat (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, 95c, nominal.
Rye (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, $1.50 to $1.52.
Manitoba Flour (Toronto).
Government standard, $9.75 in bags, Toronto.
Millfeed (Car Lots, Delivered, Montreal Freights, Bags Included).
Bran, per ton, $40.25.
Shorts, per ton, $42.25.
Good feed flour, per bag, $2.25 to $3.60.
Ontario Flour (Toronto).
No. 1 per ton, $20 to $21.
Mixed, per ton, $15 to $19.
Car Lots, Track, Toronto.
Car lots, per ton, $16 to $11.
Hay (Track, Toronto).
Fall wheat—No. 2, $2.13 per bushel.
Spring wheat—No. 1, $2.14 per bushel; Goose wheat—No. 3, $2.08 per bushel.
Barley—Malting, 85c to 86c per bushel.
Oats—83c to 84c per bushel.
Buckwheat—Nominal.
Hay—Timothy, $26 to $28 per ton; mixed and clover, $22 to $25 per ton.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

The Corn Exchange Co., Standard Bank Building, report the following prices on the Chicago Board of Trade:

Corn—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Feb.	122¼	123⅛	121¾	123⅛	121¾
May	120¾	122⅛	120¾	122⅛	120¾
July	124½	126¾	122¾	126¾	122¾
Oats—	120½	121⅝	118¾	118¾	119⅝
Feb.	59⅝	60⅝	58¾	58¾	60
May	58¾	59⅝	58	58¾	59⅝
July	58¼	59¼	57	57¾	58
Pork—					
May	41.00	41.10	40.10	40.10	41.05
July	38.85	39.65	38.85	38.85	
Lard—					
May	24.95	25.75	24.60	24.65	24.50
Ribs—					
May	22.60	22.80	22.37	22.37	22.72

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Feb. 18. With receipts of about 4500 head of cattle on the Union Stock Yards Exchange yesterday, owing to the bad weather from Buffalo and other American live stock centres, all classes of cattle were considerably lower, the decline running all the way from 50c to 75c per cwt. The biggest decline was shown in the butchers' cattle. Choice butcher cows were wanted and held about steady.

With receipts of between 800 and 900 sheep and lambs, choice lambs sold from 15c to 15½c; medium, 14c to 14¾c; sheep, 9c to 10c; choice calves, 14½c to 15c; medium, 14c to 15½c, grassers and common calves, 6c to 9c.

The receipts of hogs was 1456, and the market stiffened up since Thursday, 17¾c f.o.b., 18c fed and 18¼c weighed off.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—Hogs—Receipts, 52,000; market mostly steady; closed dull; weak to 10c lower; early top, $17.80; practical top, late, $17.80; bulk of sales, $17.45 to $17.70; butchers, $17.15 to $17.80; light, $17 to $17.65; packing, $16.75 to $17.35; throw-outs, $16 to $16.75; pigs, good to choice, $16 to $16.75.

Cattle—Receipts, 18,000; market generally 25c lower. Beef cattle: Quality and choice and prime, $16.75 to $20; common and medium, $10.75 to $16.75. Butcher stock—Cows and heifers, $7.40 to $15.50; canners and cutters, $6 to $7.40. Stockers and feeders—Choice and fancy, $11.25 to $15; inferior, common and medium, $8.25 to $11.25. Veal calves, good and choice, $15.25 to $15.75.

Sheep and lambs—The day market steady.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, Feb. 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 1200; steady; common, 25c to 50c lower; prime steers, $17.25 to $18.25; shipping steers, $16.75 to $17; butchers, $16 to $16.50; heifers, $8 to $13; cows, $4 to $11.50; bulls, $4.50 to $11; stockers and feeders, $5.50 to $11; fresh cows and springers, $60 to $160.

Calves—Receipts, 2000; steady, $2 to $18.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 14,200; 35c to 50c lower; heavy, $18.15 to $18.25; mixed and yorkers, $18.25; pigs, $18; roughs, $16.50 to $17; pigs, $16.50; throw-outs, $12 to $13.50; stags, $11 to $13; Canadians, $18 to $18.25.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 7600; lambs, 30c higher; lambs, $11 to $13.15; others unchanged.

Awaiting Favorable Weather.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—According to the Chronicle's Glasgow correspondent, the airship which is to attempt the Atlantic flight is now practically complete, and is awaiting favorable weather conditions for its departure. The airship was built by an important armament firm near Glasgow, and would have been completed some time ago but for the interruption caused by the dockyard strike.

A representative of the firm said the airship would be away, and probably on the Atlantic, before the labor troubles. The vessel is the R-33, a sister vessel to that being constructed by Messrs. Armstrong, Whitworth & Co., described in a cable last Friday.

Col. W. P. Anderson Retires.

OTTAWA, Feb. 18.—Col. W. P. Anderson, who has occupied the post of Chief Engineer in the Department of Marine and Fisheries for the past 27 years, has applied for superannuation.

$100 Reward, $100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers of Hall's Catarrh Cure that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

British Admiralty Tells How Decoy Ships Were Used to Trap Submarines

ONE of the most exciting chapters of the war against U-boats is a series of accounts of notable engagements between British decoy ships and the submarines, made public by the British Admiralty. While the whole story of the part played by these decoy vessels, "mystery ships" or "Q9 craft has not been revealed, it is evident that several of them were used to lure the undersea craft to destruction.

Some incidents in this campaign already have been made known, dealing chiefly with a few of the exploits of Commander Gordon Campbell as master of the decoy vessels; but others in which he and other captains participated now are available. That at least a small fleet was used in this work is evident from the fact that Campbell at different times appears as the master of the Farnborough, the Pargust, the Dunraven, and the Q-5. The Pargust, another decoy ship, was commanded by Lieut. William Sanders, and the Stock Force by Lieut. Harold Auten.

Stories of the encounters between these ships and the U-boats are filled with deeds of heroism and instances in which the discipline of the British navy was displayed under trying circumstances. For many months the decoy ships, heavily armed, but with their guns hidden behind false bulwarks, steamed zigzag paths in the seas which were the hunting grounds of the submarine.

In their character of lazy colliers or slow cargo craft they presented to the submarine commander an inviting object of attack, but once he was well within range of the British guns the false superstructure hiding the guns fell away and the innocent collier became suddenly transformed into a fighting craft, bent on destruction. In the dangerous work, requiring a high order of courage, which the submarine must be lured near before the guns could safely begin their work. Meantime the ship frequently had sent his torpedo home, and the decoy ship was disabled, sometimes on fire and part of her crew wounded. In that condition the battle was fought and often the submarine destroyed.

"Ruse parties" was one of the ruses practiced by the decoy ship's commander to coax the submarine alongside. When the mystery ship was torpedoed these panic parties took to the boats, apparently abandoning their vessels, but always leaving on board another party of men the guns and finish the submarine if it came near enough.

The first encounter mentioned by the Admiralty occurred in March, 1916, when the Farnborough, disguised as a collier, was attacked by a submarine. The "panic party" took to the boats and when the submarine closed in to about 800 yards the Farnborough opened fire on her. The U-boat submerged and the Farnborough passed over her, dropping depth bombs. The submarine reappeared standing almost on end. Five rounds were fired into her at nearly point blank range and she went to the bottom by the stern.

Prior to that action the Farnborough had cruised throughout the entire winter without having sighted a U-boat. Within a month the Farnborough coaxed another submarine near enough to sink her by gunfire.

Commander Campbell later was transferred to the command of the Q-5, and in the following February, 1917, his vessel was attacked by a submarine, which eventually approached so near that a shot from the Farnborough beheaded the U-boat captain as he climbed into the conning tower, the submarine was sunk, with her conning tower open and her crew pouring out. Destroyers took the Q-5 in and beached her. For this exploit the Victoria Cross was awarded to Campbell.

The decoy ship Pargust, with Campbell in command, was torpedoed on June 7, 1917, when disguised as a British merchant vessel. The submarine came within fifty yards of the Pargust, which then opened fire on her with all guns. The submarine's periscope went out of the water once and held up their hands in token of surrender, but the U-boat steamed away trying to escape in the mist. The Pargust again opened fire on her, and sunk her with one shot clinging to her bow as she went down. The decoy vessel was towed back to port by American destroyers. Two Victoria Crosses were awarded for this successful action.

CANADIAN ART.

Interesting Characteristics That May Become Truly National.

Canada has sent to the United States, under the auspices of its National Gallery, a collection of its representative oil paintings with the intention of revealing to Americans the progress of the Dominion in art, says the Christian Science Monitor. Canada also declares Mr. Eric Brown, the director of the National Gallery, in the catalogue, has developed in the last short years of its existence, strongly individual and interesting characteristics that may become truly national. He expresses himself in hope that this initial exhibition may prove the forerunner of a regular exchange of art between the two countries.

If so happens that St. Louis, the first American city to view the show, has seen in its city art museum, within the three years, exhibitions of a like nature from France, Holland, Sweden and Spain. It has become accustomed, therefore, to looking for national traits and passing broad judgment. Doubly valuable, then, its judgment that the Canadian show not only makes a favorable first impression, but is able to sustain it. May Mr. Brown's hope of exchange materialize.

The chief characteristics are directness of statement, realism, beautiful and venturesome color and light, and, withal, restraint. By directness of statement is meant that the painters know what they want to say and make use of a positive technique in saying it. The statement is usually representative, sometimes decorative, but well-trained and equipped with every requisite technical device, these Canadians have set out to interpret, not the Thames at Richmond, the Bay of Naples, or the coast of Brittany, but the Canadian forest, the Canadian winter, the Canadian village, the Canadian man and woman. Accordingly, there is a recocurring note of realism and naturalism leading to an attainment optimistic, constructive, and devoid of morbid reflection.

The group has mastered interpretative art, in the sense that a musician, performing well, has mastered his instrument. Beyond the academy gone farther, creating a new beauty, but a new school, which would call for concerted progress in some previously neglected line of line, light, color or form, has not been established.

The beauty in the Canadian pictures — and there is great beauty — has the sovereign quality of being severe, with the severity that is the opposite of mere decorativeness. It is the severe beauty of the art of Phidias, of the art of the Renaissance. It is the severe beauty of Constable, of Bonington, and of Brangwyn.

It would be too small to interpret a northern forest only from a tender standpoint. And we find in the Canadian pictures that, while the form and style the line is at times as free and graceful as in French art, the color and the light of the best examples afford full consonance. Of line, light, color or form, has not been established.

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The first encounter mentioned by the Admiralty occurred in March, 1916, when the Farnborough, disguised as a collier, was attacked by a submarine. The "panic party" took to the boats and when the submarine closed in to about 800 yards the Farnborough opened fire on her. The U-boat submerged and the Farnborough passed over her, dropping depth bombs. The submarine reappeared standing almost on end. Five rounds were fired into her at nearly point blank range and she went to the bottom by the stern.

Prior to that action the Farnborough had cruised throughout the entire winter without having sighted a U-boat. Within a month the Farnborough coaxed another submarine near enough to sink her by gunfire.

Commander Campbell later was transferred to the command of the Q-5, and in the following February, 1917, his vessel was attacked by a submarine, which eventually approached so near that a shot from the Farnborough beheaded the U-boat captain as he climbed into the conning tower, the submarine was sunk, with her conning tower open and her crew pouring out. Destroyers took the Q-5 in and beached her. For this exploit the Victoria Cross was awarded to Campbell.

The decoy ship Pargust, with Campbell in command, was torpedoed on June 7, 1917, when disguised as a British merchant vessel. The submarine came within fifty yards of the Pargust, which then opened fire on her with all guns. The submarine's periscope went out of the water once and held up their hands in token of surrender, but the U-boat steamed away trying to escape in the mist. The Pargust again opened fire on her, and sunk her with one shot clinging to her bow as she went down. The decoy vessel was towed back to port by American destroyers. Two Victoria Crosses were awarded for this successful action.

CANADIAN ART.

Interesting Characteristics That May Become Truly National.

Canada has sent to the United States, under the auspices of its National Gallery, a collection of its representative oil paintings with the intention of revealing to Americans the progress of the Dominion in art, says the Christian Science Monitor. Canada also declares Mr. Eric Brown, the director of the National Gallery, in the catalogue, has developed in the last short years of its existence, strongly individual and interesting characteristics that may become truly national. He expresses himself in hope that this initial exhibition may prove the forerunner of a regular exchange of art between the two countries.

If so happens that St. Louis, the first American city to view the show, has seen in its city art museum, within the three years, exhibitions of a like nature from France, Holland, Sweden and Spain. It has become accustomed, therefore, to looking for national traits and passing broad judgment. Doubly valuable, then, its judgment that the Canadian show not only makes a favorable first impression, but is able to sustain it. May Mr. Brown's hope of exchange materialize.

The chief characteristics are directness of statement, realism, beautiful and venturesome color and light, and, withal, restraint. By directness of statement is meant that the painters know what they want to say and make use of a positive technique in saying it. The statement is usually representative, sometimes decorative, but well-trained and equipped with every requisite technical device, these Canadians have set out to interpret, not the Thames at Richmond, the Bay of Naples, or the coast

The Romance of Silver Islet

IT FIRST heard of Silver Islet when I was a child at school. It was one of the names in the list of "Islands of the Great Lakes" with which our teacher dutifully plied us. Oddly enough that one remained in my memory. I recall wondering why an island should have to learn about such a tiny speck on the map and why it was called "Silver Islet." Some time later I heard its story.

Back in the sixties before the Canadian Pacific Railway traversed Canada, Northern Ontario was little more than a name, a synonym for a wooded, rocky wilderness peopled by Indians. Yet even in those early days some of nature's hardiest sons were doing pioneer work at Prince Arthur's Landing—now Port Arthur —and at the Hudson Bay trading post, on the banks of the Kaministiquia river, which was the embryo Fort William. But it was reserved for a geologist named MacFarlane to do the work of discovery which made that country of the world-wide fame.

Mr. MacFarlane was employed by the Montreal Mining Co. to prospect on that company's locations around Thunder Bay in the summer of 1868. Deciding to make a geological map of the district, he sent his men to explore the coast line. One day in July, while engaged in setting up pickets for this work, they came to a rock, a few feet above the water, on which they noticed a vein worthy of reporting. Mr. MacFarlane visited the rock and found the vein to be a dike of chlorite diorite which cut through the native flagstones and shales. The situation was interesting geologically, but a veteran prospector's delight when he found the vein rich in silver. Nuggets of pure silver were picked up around the water's edge and the rich ore-bearing rock could be seen stretching far out under the water. Crude excavations were quickly made, and the few fall the first shipments of ore were sent to Montreal. The samples were tested and the island became known as "Silver Islet."

Rarely does a mine have such an ideal situation for opening as Silver Islet mine—a little rocky dot in Superior's blue expanse, with the palisades of the north shore and the Sleeping Giant in the background, that which was charming in landscape proved disadvantageous in industry. The island was scarcely ninety feet each way and rises a scant eight feet above the lake's surface. Lying outside Thunder Bay as it does, it has little shelter and hence is exposed to the heavy winter storms. These conditions necessitated exceptional precautions and expense about the island. The Montreal Mining Co. had not sufficient confidence in the mine to risk much money in addition of preparing for operation. So in 1870 the whole location was sold to a group of Americans who began at once to work the mine.

Meanwhile on the mainland a busy settlement sprang up. The governor and officials of Canada made some pretentions for the little mining camp. Large stampmills were erected for the handling of the ore, hotels and a prison gave a semblance of civilization to the little colony.

For years the mine was in the red. operated with varying success. Yet in spite of all drawbacks, Silver Islet mine produced three million dollars' worth of silver in the first seven years.

The autumn of 1884 saw Lake Superior again swept by violent storms, which caught in their thrall the coal barge supplying the mine. The captain made for the mouth of a southern port for shelter. When the storms had passed his crew had deserted and he was unable to obtain a tug.

At Silver Islet the failure of the coal supply caused the greatest consternation. Every effort was made to keep the pumps working, for the amount of seepage was large, but finally the last embers died out in the firebox and the pumps ceased working. Sadly the workers withdrew to await the return of spring, and in the meantime the waters rose and did their work. When summer at last arrived, the mine was completely filled and the Silver Islet property was forever submerged. The location was abandoned and water still renders its wealth inaccessible.

To-day as the boats pass up and down past Thunder Cape, the attention of travelers is directed to a spot where the waves of Superior break over the rock itself, mark the site of the mine. If one ventures upon the islet, the foundations of buildings are seen there. The shaft buildings are falling into ruins, broken planks and loosened rafters make a treacherous footing. The furnaces are rusted heaps, the gigantic pumps are still, the ironbound ore buckets lie rotting on the dump, the staging to the mouth of the shaft; it is dark, silent, covered with algae.

On the mainland summer residents disturb the calm disintegration of the mining camp. The post office is a campers' supply store; the miners' cabins, which at best formed summer homes for the holiday iders. Iron bars yet guard the windows of the prison, but the bars are rusty and the door has no latch. The stampmill stood, til a few years ago, with caving roof and lichen-covered rafters, but now even these reddened boilers mark its location. The little wooden churches remain and also the cemetery, but the graves are sunken, the graves are overgrown and the inscriptions on the wooden tablets half effaced.—Winnifred M. Grindell.

A GREAT AIRMAN.

Col. Ray Collishaw Has Best Record In R. A. F.

Is Canada going to support her own air force?

This is the question which concerns the Toronto Globe, in respects Canada's leading flyer, and whose record rivals that of Col. Bishop, the famous ace of Hun downed and surpasses it in length of service and battles fought.

Col. Collishaw recently came back from France on leave. His mission in Canada is to find out if the Government is prepared to support an air force, and if not he will return to England to be the R. A. F., where his services are valued.

Twenty-four years of age, a superb specimen of young manhood, and wearing two rows of orders and medal decorations on his breast, the young colonial announced in the most casual manner that he intends to fly from Newfoundland to Ireland next April in a Handley Page machine, "because it is for some American will, and it seems hardly fair that after Co[illegible]led in the air during the [illegible] should be taken away from the people [illegible] know that the first seven [illegible] the pilots in the R. A. F. [illegible]ne," he said. "We were [illegible] support from our [illegible] Government, and received little [illegible]couragement. Other [illegible]nadians have taken the first places, surely that should mean that we ought to have an [illegible]ce of our own."

"Who are the first seven flyers of the Empire?" we asked.

"Well, first there is Col. Bishop, then myself, next Capt. McLaren, then Capt. Baker and Capt. Proctor, then Capt. A. Trewhitt, and I forget the name I do not remember at the minute, and in the seventh place Capt. Wheatley," he said.

Col. Collishaw said that the two all-Canadian squadrons of the R.A.F. are returning to Canada soon. "These squadrons are [illegible] and have distinguished flyers," he said, "I suggest that the Government take over these [illegible] and that they have each three flights, and divide them over the Dominion as the nucleus of the R. A. F. in Canada.

"We have won recognition for ourselves in England, and it seems about time that Canada recognized our [illegible] for herself. The name not matter. I can go back to the R.A.F. in England, and I will, unless Canada has an air force," he added.

"What are the pilots thinking of doing now that the war is over?"

"Well, a lot of them have already taken positions as flying instructors with Cooke's Tours, I believe. They are wanted by a number of tourist companies, and are already being organized to visit the battlefields in France. It is this way. If a boy was killed at La Basse, for instance, his father and mother will want to see the place where he fought, and a return trip from London to the battlefields and back in a Handley Page machine means only about four hours," he explained.

The Canadian regular transportation company already doing business between London and Paris. They charge £15 for the trip," he said.)

Regarding his proposed trip across the Atlantic, Col. Collishaw explained that the distance is 1,800 miles, and would only about 20 hours in the air. One of the men who is going with him is a Toronto flyer, and three pilots and a wireless man will make the flight.

"Before the war there was an official record of a German flyer who stayed in the air for 27 hours, but I consider that the trip is quite practicable," he added.

"It was a fine place when the Germans surrendered," he said. "They had it all planned out that they would surrender to their opposite numbers. The fighting machines were to surrender to our fighters, and the bombers to the bombers, and so on.

"Well, one big squadron of Huns came over. They were fighting machines and they came in beautiful formation and looked in fine shape. Our airdromes also in line and taxied up to the hangars. The pilots all got out and stood at attention and when they found that they had surrendered to the artillery observation machines — regular old tubs. They were mad. They got back in their machines, and bolted back to their machines and tried to fly away back to Germany, but couldn't. The German pilots were so sore they simply would not speak to anyone."

At the outbreak of the war Col. Collishaw was in the navy and he wears the Mons Star for service in 1914, which very few Canadians possess. He was subsequently awarded the D. S. O. with bar, the D. S. C., the D. F. C., the Croix de Coronna of Belgium, and the Croix de Guerre with two palms of France.

In France he commanded the first all-Canadian squadron, which this year broke the record for the number of the whole R. A. F., having downed 220 Huns. The squadron consists of 22 men who actually fly and 27 officers, a total of 49.

Col. Collishaw is very enthusiastic for the airplanes in civil service in the Province of Ontario. He does not know what the Government spends each year on fire ranging, but one plane can cover 20 square miles of territory. Smoke on the ground is very conspicuous when seen from the air."

"In hydrographic survey work nothing could equal the airplane for timber cruising. It should also be invaluable in taking photographs of the forest from which could be estimated the timber and kind of trees in different parts of the limits," he said.

"What I want most, however, is to get some support in urging the claims of the Canadian flyers on the Canadian Government. That is what I am here for and it seems right to me," he concluded. It is worth noting that Col. Collishaw has downed four more Hun airmen than Col. Bishop. He has won more individual victories than any airman in the Allied armies.

Horseshoeing is a very ancient art. It is represented in a coin of Tarentum of about 350 B.C.

Many Memorials Needed.

A national memorial in each county or municipality for Canada's war dead and war victims is recommended by Sir Sam Hughes. Sir Sam says there are all sorts of half-baked schemes for local memorials now under way with rival subscription lists opened and no well thought-out plan for the whole Dominion. He thinks every county, erected at the expense of the whole country, to mark for posterity the names of those who fought and of those who fell "for liberty."

On each marble or bronze staff as provided by the Federal Government there could be engraved the names of the soldiers of that district for future generations to read and honor. Any municipality or local organization could erect separate memorials if so desired, but Sir Sam thinks that his plan will eliminate many useless schemes and subscriptions and at the same time pay the nation's lasting tribute to each member of the Canadian Expeditionary Force.

War Museums Proposed.

The Antiquarian and Numismatic Society of Montreal, an old organization located in the historic Chateau de Ramesay and in possession of a valuable collection of historical relics, advocates the establishment of a chain of war museums in the leading cities throughout Canada. The matter was brought up by the president, Mr. W. D. Lighthall, K.C., at the annual meeting, in connection Mr. Lighthall said: "One of our duties is to record the deeds of our men by a collection of war records, pictures and portraits, and material and of war relics." The proposal met with unanimous approval and a committee was appointed to take the matter up with the Dominion Government.

Generals Get Rich Rewards

SO many reports of friction between Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig and the British Government, and particularly with regard to Lloyd George, have reached this country that there must be some foundation for them. The official denial that Marshal Haig was not asked to come to London at the time of Marshal Foch's visit was followed by what appeared to be a circumstantial story of a procession arranged in which Sir Douglas was to figure in an inconspicuous place, the arrangement being altered at the last moment by King George. Sir Douglas being a soldier, will not make any statement on the matter, and if there is to be a dispute between him and the Prime Minister in public it will only be after he retires from active service.

It is expected that one of the first duties of the next Parliament will be to pass a vote of thanks to Marshal Haig and vote him a large sum of money. Probably no one grudges the honors and rewards lavished on the soldiers, and Wolseley, if they were combined in one action they would not be comparable to the rewards and endowments that have been bestowed upon the British armies in the past four years, first under Sir John French and later under Field Marshal Haig. For his share in the campaign Sir John was elevated to the peerage. If Sir Douglas Haig can be induced to do the same there is not the slightest doubt that he can have his wish. If it is contended that there are plenty of dukes now, there is no reason why one of them be suppressed to make way for Haig.

The country has been more generous in its rewards to its outstanding military leaders than Great Britain. It does not content itself with presenting them with votes of thanks and illuminated addresses. Titles are invariably granted, and since the Napoleonic wars have been given men, there is also sufficient money voted to maintain the knighthood or the dignity of a baronet. Churchill was made Duke of Marlborough and Blenheim in memory of that "famous victory" and his brilliant exploits in the Low Countries. Sir Arthur Wellesley became the Duke of Wellington and was given a large money grant to support his state. When Lord Roberts came back after relieving Kimberley and thus bringing the end of the Boer War within view he was raised to an earldom, and Parliament voted him $500,000. For his services in India he was made a viscount and received a grant of $150,000, and for winding up the Zulu War he received the title with $250,000. Garnet Joseph Wolseley, who was a shrewd, pushing politician as well as a successful general, was made a viscount in 1885 and received two grants of money, $125,000 and $150,000. His successful campaign in Ashantee, in Burmah, in Egypt and the ineffectual relief of "Chinese" Gordon, who was murdered by a native at Khartoum, made Wolseley was a general of great personal bravery—although this may be taken for granted in the case of all men who rise to eminence in the army—and unusually popular with with all ranks in the army. His exploits, despite the insignificant part to-day, were important enough, and Canadians may be pardoned for believing that they were important, in the suppression of the Riel Rebellion to his credit he richly earned all his rewards and decorations.

The generous way Britain is to her leading generals, the New York Times is of the opinion that she has not treated Admiral Jellicoe with the first rank as well as they deserved. For instance, Sir Harry Prendergast, who fought all his life on the Indian frontier was only thanked by Her Majesty and the Government of India. Field Marshal Sir Evelyn Wood, who began to fight for Britain in the Crimea, won the Victoria Cross and served with distinction in half a dozen wars in Africa, besides being Governor for two years, and was never made a Parliamentary hero and beneficiary, though he is one of the most beloved men in the British army. Gen. Sir Alfred Gaselee is a veteran of many campaigns, commanded the British force in China and Siberia, and has innumerable medals and clasps, but failed to achieve the big thing which apparently is necessary before Parliament makes a handsome money grant. These sturdy old soldiers have found their reward in the affection in which they are regarded in the army, and if at times they have felt slighted, they probably console themselves with the example of Lord Nelson entertained similar feelings.

SONGS OF THE WAR.

Cruelty of the Hun Silenced the Singers.

The great war has given to the world many poems of striking beauty and power, poems as well as for their associations, will long remain enshrined in the hearts of the liberty-loving people of the world; but of lyrics, in singable verse, there has been, as compared with other wars, a remarkable dearth. This is a fact widely recognized and as widely discussed.

Various theories have been advanced to account for it, and among them that repeated and more reasonable than that which traces the cause to the methods which Germany introduced, almost from the beginning, into the conflict.

In the ranks of "The First Hundred Thousand," British lads, taught to believe in and to practice fair fighting, went as gally as knights of old into the fray, marching to the tune of "Tipperary," only to find that they were confronted by an enemy acting more like savages than like civilized men. Canadian lads, reaching later, blithely singing their native airs, made a similar discovery. They, too, had been educated to believe that chivalry on the part of a foe might be expected, even in the tumult and heat of battle. Like their brothers from the British Isles, they were doomed to disappointment and to a terrible surprise. The foe had become, in practice, fouliest manner of warfare the world had ever known. Vimy Ridge disillusioned them with regard to the character of the enemy. Poison gas changed their mood. While buoyancy continued, from first to last, to characterize the temperament of the Canadian soldiers at the front, and while songs continued to go around, the character of the attention, in the war zone and in the homelands, was not as to inspire the composer or the singer.

It was not long after the battle "Tipperary" took with the recruits it gradually faded into a lyric memory with the departure of the troops. They had seen that which made them thoughtful and determined. Where they had been lighthearted and careless. This war was different. "Keep the Home Fires Burning," a song of higher appeal, came nearer the heart, the heart-need of the majority.

The mood of the soldier found reflection in the mode of the song writer and the singer. Many of the war songs failed less from lack of classic merit than because of the indisposition of people not only touched personally, but horrified by the turn which German militarism had given to the war, to sing songs, or through the literature of the period without finding anything, in prose or verse, which fitted the bitter vein of the soldierly sentiment shocked into protest by German methods of fighting than that which, strange to say, has not obtained from the closing lines of one of the most impressive songs of the war, "In Flanders' Fields," by the Canadian officer, Lt.-Col. John McCrae, who himself became a victim of a treacherous shell from the Hun guns in the nature of a summons to the still hesitating, and ran:

Take up our quarrel with the foe,
To you from falling hands we throw
The torch—be yours to hold it high.
If ye break faith with us who die,
We shall not sleep, though poppies grow
In Flanders' fields.

This was the mood, this the sentiment, which made it hard for soldier or civilian to sing as people sang in other wars. When the British, with the Canadians, have been on the Crimean War they could, nevertheless, sing in heartiness the rousing "Midnight Review" In the darkest hours of the Sepoy Rebellion the whole British world joined in "The Campbells Are Coming." In the Civil War in the United States, the South sang with cheeriness "Dixie" and the "Bonnie Blue Flag." In defeat as well as victory, people, when they going forward or retreating, the North had "John Brown, Tramp, Tramp, Tramp," "The Old Camp Meeting," "When Johnny Comes Marching Home," "The Battle Cry of Freedom," and other songs, to lighten the weight of toil and danger. To save this latest, and let it be hoped last one, there has been inspiration for a thousand melodists, minstrels, and composers; in this conflict, while poets have been moved, perhaps, to greater lyric heights than before, with results that will be more fully appreciated as the years go by, it seems to have been, on the whole, a time for meditation and for earnest resolution, rather than for singing.—Christian Science Monitor.

Ontario's War Effort.

The record of Ontario in giving almost half of Canada's total in men and money to the war was reviewed with pride by Sir William Hearst in an address to the Engineers' Club a few weeks ago. The Premier said Ontario had given one-third of all of the country's population, had produced forty-three per cent. of the recruits, and one-half of the total money. The total voluntary contributions by Ontario for patriotic purposes, he said, amounted to $51,000,000, and of all Canada the amount was $90,000,000. To the Patriotic Fund Canada had given forty-two million dollars, Ontario twenty-two millions of that amount. Ontario had contributed five millions to the British Red Cross, and of the Victory Loan Ontario gave $1,000,000, and for the first Canadian Loan $100,000,000.

The war tax of one mill on assessable property had realized the sum of six million dollars, he said, and in the last financial year the Provincial Government expended nine million dollars for war purposes. Ontario had given 250,000 bags of flour to Britain, valued at $780,000; food and other supplies to the Belgians, apples to the men of the Royal Navy and the Canadian forces, and 500 Lewis machine guns to the Canadian infantry. The Soldiers' Aid Fund in the province gave $1,000,000 in 1917 and $1,200,000 in 1918, plus grants to various municipalities; recruiting grants had been made to many departments, and there had been votes to the Navy League and the Maple Leaf Clubs. Christmas gifts costing $1,000,000 had been sent to Ontario soldiers, and thousands of dollars' worth of athletic goods; there had been grants to the tuberculosis sanitaria, grants to stimulate aviation, to the increased production movement and the sufferers in the Halifax disaster. The Orpington Hospital had cost $1,250,000, salaries to civil servants with the fighting forces up to $250,000; the production campaigns cost $400,000; the work of the Soldiers' Aid Commission cost $100,000, and miscellaneous items had been added above that amount to $1,000,000.

"Cold Feet" Saved Canada.

Investigation being made by the United States Senate Committee disclosed the efforts made in 1916 by Bernstorf and Dumba on behalf of Germany to gain control of the marine war risk insurance business of the United States, the evidence of these activities being supplied by the Department of Justice and read into the record of Bruce Bielaski, the chief of the Department's Bureau of Investigation. Mr. Bielaski also made a reference to the activities in America of the German organization known as the Kriegsbund, from the ranks of which he said the German authorities had hoped to mobilize an armed force to invade Canada. The invasion scheme failed because of what may be termed "cold feet" on the part of the members of the War Brotherhood, who were expected to invade Canada.

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ROUMANIANS IN SLAVERY.

What German Rule Means In Conquered Country.

"A reliable informant who left Roumania early in July, 1918, has given a very interesting description of the conditions which prevail in that country and also of the German activity, which continues in spite of the fact that peace has been definitely concluded," writes Capt. Alfred S. Ozanne.

"At present the Germans are pillaging the country from one end to the other. It is no exaggeration to say that everything in Roumania which could be exported has been seized and sent into Germany. Even door handles and window catches, bells and kitchen utensils have been taken away.

"But that is not all. The Germans have carried off all the linen, and the civilians have been allowed to keep only two suits of underwear. A certain number of people have, however, been allowed to keep their belongings by bribing the German officials with a good gift or wine. All the timber in Roumania has been taken away, whole forests have been cut down, and the German officers even raised the parquetry off the floors in private dwelling houses. Each German soldier is authorized to take to his people in Germany a 10-lb. parcel of goods fleched from the inhabitants every week, and even the higher grade officers are allowed to send home parcels. Such duties could not exist without these contributions.

"The final blow has been given to the country by three decrees which the King of Roumania was compelled to sign. In virtue of the first decree a General Bureau of Imports, Exports, and Provisioning was created. The powers of this directorate extend over the whole economic life of the nation and exercise, for instance, no one is able to import or export merchandise without the consent of the directorate, which is thus able to close the Roumanian market to the Entente and direct all Roumanian products toward the Central Empires. The directorate has also the power to decide, without any right to appeal, how the soil must be cultivated; it has the power to order the deportation of the entire agricultural population from one region to another; it can impose fines and even imprisonment upon the recalcitrant population; and finally, the decree insures the exercise of these powers for a term of ten years. The head of this directorate is a creature of the Germans, one Dr. Antipa, who has been put on the footing of a minister of state.

"The second decree lays down that the whole of the rural population is compelled to work. This decree embraces all the men between the ages of 14 and 60 and all females between the ages of 14 and 50. Each peasant is only able to attend to his own land a certain fixed number of days, the rest of his time must be devoted to the authorities, who utilize the peasant as they wish in a ridiculously cheap way. The decree further enables the authorities to remove what agricultural machinery it sees fit to remove from any owner and use it on other land. The General Directorate is thus able to ruin whomsoever it pleases."

Salaries Are Raised.

The astounding increase in the cost of living in Japan continues to affect all aspects of life and is generally recognized as the principal cause of the unrest between capital and labor. Having adopted all practical measures to relieve the situation generally it is that the Cabinet will soon resign, and that is expected further to affect the unrest between capital and labor.

Representative leaders and the conservative newspapers emphasize their belief that Japan, affected by the economic world thought, has entered a new era of development; that the masses of the people are beginning to perceive their power and that all questions must be faced and met squarely to avoid further trouble.

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Auction Sales

S. W. Clark will sell for Mr. Frank McCutcheon, lot 21, 9th con. Richmond, on **Wednesday, February 26th,** at 11.30 a.m., horses, 4 colt, 13 cows, 2 yearlings, large lot of farm implements and farm equipment.

Mr. Arel Jackson, lot 39, 8th conc. Camden, one mile east of Enterprise, will offer for sale on **Saturday, March 1st,** by public auction, 17 cows, 3 heifers, 13 two-year-olds, 9 yearlings, pigs, hogs, farm implements and equipment, some hay. Usual terms.

Mr. A. J. Smith will offer for sale at his farm, west half lot 5, Richmond, on **Friday, February 21st,** all his farm stock, implements and household furniture, including pair heavy draught horses, 4 heifers. Usual terms.

Mr. M. O. Fraser will sell by auction at his farm, one mile south of Napanee, near the old Hartland farm, on **Monday, Feb. 24th,** at 1 o'clock p.m. his farm stock, implements and gardening tools. Also seed potatoes, seed oats, peas and sugar beets. Usual terms.

Mr. Milton Lasher, lot 4, 6th con., Camden, will offer for sale on **Saturday, Feb. 22nd,** at one o'clock p.m., all his farm stock, implements, etc. Usual terms.

S. W. Clark will sell by public auction for **J. W. & R. B. Thompson** on s part lot 13, con 1, Richmond, two miles west of Napanee on the Deseronto road at 12.30 o'clock sharp, **Wednesday, March 12th, 1919,** 6 grade Holstein cows, 3 yearlings, 4 horses, 1 brood sow a quantity of oats, harness, all farm and garden machinery, farm crates, gasoline engine, cream separator, square piano, organ, 2 coal heaters, cook stove, some household effects, and other articles too numerous to mention See large bills.

Get your Stationery, Inks, and Fountain Pens at Wallace's Drug Store. Agents for Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pens.

The Play

Canadian casualties.

Died—J. H. Bell, Stella.
Ill—J. G. Leonard, Marmora.

East End Barber Shop

Everything neat, ; First class Workmen ; Cigars, Tobacco. Give me a call.

J. N. Osborne.

Saturday Special.

150 lbs. of round steak, western beef, at 25c per lb., at **TODD'S, the Market Meat Shop.**

Patriotic Calenders For 1919.

Handsome designs, all prices, sheet music all the latest Vocal an Instrumental.

M. PIZZARIELLO.

"A Count of No Account"

The Napanee Musical and Literary Club.

An Artist's Recital will be given at the next meeting of the Musical and Literary Club in the club rooms, Tuesday evening February 25th, at 8 p.m. This meeting is open for members only.

Hear Mrs. Eva Griffith Harrington.

Graduate in elocution of Ontario Ladies' College, Whitby, and Boston School of Oratory, in Grace Church, Tuesday, March 4th, at 8 p.m. Good music. Tickets, 35c. 12-b

Something About Asperin.

Government analysis of Aspirin tablets collected throughout the country has proved samples containing chiefly Talcum powder. We can guarantee our Aspirin tablets to be 100 per cent pure Aspirin. WALLACE'S DRUG STORE.

in Sillsville Hall,

For Sale

The cosey residence on Bridge street, east, formerly occupied by the late Mrs. VanLuven. Has nearly all modern conveniences, with good garden, well in wash house. Also a large farm for sale. Cheese maker wanted.

VAN LUVEN BROS.,
10-tf Napanee and Moscow

Boyes' Grocery

After stock taking, some things cheaper. All raisins cheaper, all Peels cheaper, Sugar(1), regular 25c for 20c, Spagetti, regular 20c for 15c, Gunns pork and beans, regular 25c for 20c, Gunn's pork and beans, regular 20c for 15c., Mixed nuts at 30c a pound, naval Oranges cheaper, Lemons cheaper John street **G. W. BOYES.**

Wednesday, February 25,

The Historical Society.

At the outbreak of the war Prof. de Champ was a lecturer in Toronto University. He showed the fine spirit and patriotism of his race by resigning his position, returning to his native land and enlisting as a private in the French army. At this time he was above the age at which men are called upon for service, the numbers who will want to hear the Professor and the chances are that the meeting will be held in some other hall, particulars of which will be announced later. In the meantime bear in mind the date and make no other engagement for that evening.

35 Cents.

COUNTY COUNCIL

A special meeting of the County Council was held on Tuesday, Feb. 18th, to consider the purchase of county road machinery.

The Council will purchase 1 Buffalo-Pitts 20 h.p. hauling engine, **$4140.00,** one Case separator, bin and screens, one Sawyer-Massey roller, 42½ tons, $3750.00, one Sawyer-Massey spreading waggons. Contracts have been entered into for this equipment.

A communication from the Canadian Patriotic Fund thanking the Council for its appropriation for the next six months, and intimating that the amount may not be needed.

The County Council decided to attend the Good Roads Convention in Toronto in a body to impress upon the Minister the importance of having the Hamburgh road from Napanee to Young's Point adopted as a County Provincial Highway.

Mr. E. Purdy reported in reference to Rx. vs. County, that he had appeared before the Judge and made a motion for a stated case, which on preliminary objection, raised by the County Crown Attorney, viz: That the Counsel for the private prosecutor, W. G. Fretts, had not been served with notice of motion and the hearing was enlarged until Saturday.

Mr. Porter appeared before the County Council and explained matters to the Council.

White Ivory toilet articles, the newest goods at prices less than you would pay elsewhere.

M. PIZZARIELLO.
Market Square.

GRACE METH. CHURCH

Rev. W. P. Rogers, B.A., Pastor.

9.30—Class meeting.
10.30—Regular Service.
11.45—Sunday School.
7.00—Regular Service.
Monday, 8.00—League meeting in charge of the Brotherhood Camp.
Wednesday, 7.30—Prayer and Praise.
Thursday, 3.00—Ladies Aid.
Thursday, 7.30—C. G. I. T.
Friday, 8.00—Choir practice.

Lice on Cattle.

After all tests and trials nothing has been proven as effective for lice on cattle as Wallace's new Electric louse powder. 35c per lb., at WALLACE'S DRUG STORE.

Hogs Wanted.

Will ship hogs on Monday, Feb. 24th, and will pay the highest market price. All hogs must weigh 150 lbs. or over. Also veal calves wanted.

JOHN WILLIAMS.

Wanted 500 Hogs.

Will ship hogs Tuesday, Feb. 25th, and pay $17.00 cwt., for hogs or more. Hold your hogs for Tuesday. Veal calves from 10 to 14c lb. Fat cattle wanted.

FRED WILSON.

Hogs Wanted.

Will ship on Saturday, Feb. 22nd, 1919, and will pay the highest market price for select hogs. Hogs must weigh 150 lbs. or over. Good Veal Calves from 10 to 14c.

J. W. HAMBLY.
G. H. WILLIAMS.

I. O. D. E. Dance.

The I. O. D. E. Dance will be held in the Town Hall on Friday evening, Feb. 28th. Dancing will begin at 8.30 sharp, with the Grand March. Refreshments. Orchestra. Gentlemen, $1.00. Ladies 50c. Proceeds for Town Memorial.

Let Us Make Your Next
TAILOR-MADE SUIT
From our splendid range of Blue and Black Serges, Cheviots and Vicunas.
Grey and Brown Worsteds in plain weaves of patterns.
Best Trimmings Used.
JAMES WALTERS,
Merchant Tailoring, - Napanee.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., pastor.

10.30—Morning service.
11.45—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7.00—Evening service.
Wednesday, 7.30—Midweek meeting for prayer and Bible study.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church:

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, B. A., Pastor.

8.00—Holy Communion.
10.30—Morning Prayer.
2.00—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening Prayer.
Wednesday, 4.00 — Confirmation Class.
7.30—Intercession Service.
Thursday, 7.30—A.Y.P.A.

ADOLPHUSTOWN CIRCUIT

Sunday, Feb. 23rd.

Anniversary services at Sillsville at 10.30 a.m., and 7 p.m. Rev. R. G. Carruthers, of Moryen, the preacher.

All other church services withdrawn.

Sunday School at Hayburn at 2.30 p.m.

CANADA TO HELP TOMMIES.

Woman Would Have Soldiers Develop Saskatchewan Farms.

When Tommy comes home 'after the war," he will find many kindly hands stretched out to help him in the tedious task that awaits him of reconstructing his life.

One of the most interesting of these offers of help comes from a Canadian, who states that she is prepared to "give 3,000 acres in the Carrot river valley (about fifteen miles from the town of Tisdale), Saskatchewan, on the condition that money can be provided to develop it into twenty farms for discharged British soldiers, their wives and families. These are excellent black loam agricultural lands, quite level and ready for development. There is plenty of water and the roads are made—somewhat rough, as they are in any part just opening up—and the railway is nowhere more than twenty miles distant."

The writer of this above letter, addressed to the editor of the Army and Navy Gazette, London, is a Miss Wallace-Parries, daughter of an American mother and Scottish father, who was born and bred in Canada, where she farmed successfully for many years before crossing over to England to help in the fight to the capacity of ambulance driver.

The proposed gift of 3,000 acres of "good" Canadian land for British soldiers must be broken up, planted with wheat; a shack and stabling accommodation must also provided, and the future tennant started, with about three horses, three cows and the usual farming implements. Otherwise there would be the risk of men's becoming discouraged through having to wait too long for results, and the difficulty of providing for their families in the meantime.

Miss Wallace-Parries would like to see her little colony—that-is-to-be watched over by some one who had graduated from an agricultural college and would act as adviser and scientific agricultural expert in such matters as the best kind of machinery to use; the best kind of antidote to employ should a pest crop up; some one, in a word, who would "understand farming inside and out."

Such a small beginning might form the nucleus of an ever-growing colony of men—men who want to get "on the land," and who let their jobs when "their king and country needed them," to the extent of one out of every four males, from birth to nonogenarian, in the entire population of the British Isles.

The Royal Coal Bin.

King George and Queen Mary have set a splendid example in the matter of coal economy.

The recommendations of the Coal Controller's Committee for cutting down domestic fuel consumption were last winter in large measure forestalled in the royal palaces, and that on the direct initiative of their Majesties. Now that the coal crisis has become acute, further restrictions have been imposed at court. In Buckingham Palace, Windsor Castle and Sandringham the fires have been "bricked up" and the number of fires has been greatly reduced.

Lighting of passages, corridors and antercoms has been cut down by more than half. In their Majesties' private apartments a similar practice has been followed.

Officials of the court have been instructed to see that no unnecessary fires are lighted in the royal palaces and generally to supervise an economy campaign.

In the Royal Household an organized scheme for the salvage of waste material is in operation. Fruit-stones and nutshells, empty pots and tins, waste paper, worn-out linen and woollen materials, are collected and sent to agencies for conversion to some commercial use in the national interest. Ashes are sifted, and the recovered cinders are used for fuel and fire-baking. Buckingham Palace gardens have been used to prop a market garden. The garden refuse is collected and used for fuel.

The palace laundry list has been revised with a view to economy, and there has been a marked reduction in the work.—Tit-Bits.

Kodaks and Supplies.

Sold in Napanee only at Wallace's Drug Store.

P.S.—Firstclass work in developing, printing and enlarging guaranteed. Mail orders receive prompt attention.

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Rev. C. W. DeMille, Minister

9.45—Morning class.
10.30—Morning worship.
11.45—Sunday School.
6.30—Organ Recital.
7.00—Evening worship.
C.G.I.T. as announced on Sunday.
Wednesday, 7.30—Prayer service.
Thursday, 6.30—C.S.E.T.
Thurs., 8.00—Choir practice.

RED CROSS SOCIETY

Notice has been received from headquarters that all work finished or unfinished, must be brought in by March 8th, as after that date the Society cannot send any shipments free of charge. In the meantime, we would be pleased to have as many of our workers as possible come to our workroom and take home the work to finish that is now cut out, as it must all be in by March 8th.

The Hall will be open each Saturday from 2 to 4, when the ladies in charge will be there to give out and take in work.

WOMEN'S PATRIOTIC SERVICE AND RED CROSS WORK

Through the "U. E. Loyalist" Chapter, I.O.D.E.

The "U. E. Loyalist" Chapter, I.O.D.E., desire to express sincere thanks to Mr. Alfred McCutcheon, of Roblin, for a very kind donation for its work, which is much appreciated.

Look in another column for particulars concerning the Dance to be given by the Chapter in the Town Hall on the evening of 28th February, proceeds for Town Memorial Fund. It is hoped a gratifying amount may be realized.

The Belgian Relief Committee has received a welcome donation of materials from an interested friend, to whom the Committee wish to express sincere thanks.

The Women's Patriotic Service Committee desire to express appreciative thanks to Mrs. J. L. Boyes for a valued donation of splendid quality flannelette to be made into garments for the suffering repatriated peoples. It is very necessary that this work be done, and as it takes a good many stitches and considerable finishing before the garments are completed, it is most advisable that as many workers as possible should congregate at the workroom for this purpose.

Miss Mildred Schermenham left yesterday to accept a position in Kingston.

The dance held in the township hall last Thursday night was a great success. About seventy-five couples were in attendance. Excellent music was furnished by the R.C.H.A. band, Kingston.

DENBIGH

Mr Wm. Lane has arrived home again after enjoying a pleasant visit with his daughters, Mrs Joe Yeomans, Tweed, and Mrs G. M. Exley, Napanee, and calling on some of his old friends in the County town.

Mr Joseph Yeomans of Tweed, a former Denbigh citizen, made a visit to his numerous relatives here and called on a few of his former neighbors.

Ferdinand Stein, of Tweed, also a former Denbigh boy, made a business trip to his former home and called on a few of his relatives and friends in our village.

Harry Chatson, of Renfrew, also paid a visit to relatives and friends at his former home here.

Our Municipal Council met last Saturday and among a large number of other municipal officers, Mr Wm. Sallans was appointed assessor.

Willie Both made a business trip to Tweed last week.

Rev. C. F. Christianson left last week for "Pembroke" on business and partly to pay a visit to his brother, Mr Emil Christianson.

STELLA.

The sad news was received by Mrs. James H. Bell, informing her that her husband, Pte. James H. Bell, passed away in Le Havre, France, on Feb. 8th, of influenza bronchial pneumonia. Deceased was in his thirty-seventh year and was born in Scotland. He came to Canada a few years ago and settled here. He was a sailor during his early life and then he heard his country's call he voluntarily gave up the sea by signing up in January 2nd, 1917, with the Queen's Highland Battalion (235rd) under the command of Lieut-Col. P. G. C. Campbell. He went overseas in the next year but after reaching England was transferred to the 164th Battalion. After training at Whiteley Camp for nearly a year, he proceeded on to France where he served for some time. Sometime after the armistice was signed he came to Le Havre to take a steamer for England, but was unable to get any further as he was taken ill with influenza, bronchial pneumonia setting in later. Mr. Bell is survived by his wife and five children, to whom he was a faithful husband and father. He also leaves a mother, one brother, and sister, who live in Scotland. He belonged to several lodges, namely: Masonic, Orange Order, and Prentice Boy.

Get Chase's Family Remedies at WALLACE'S DRUG STORE.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY

Grand Trunk Railway System

Trains leave Napanee as follows:

Eastbound

No. 14 for Montreal, Ottawa, Quebec, Portland, Boston, and points east, 1.10 a.m.
No. 36 for Montreal, Ottawa, Quebec, Portland, Boston, and points east, 8.40 a.m.
No. 32 for Montreal, Ottawa, Quebec, Portland, Boston, and points east, 2.40 p.m.
No. 34 for Montreal, Ottawa, Quebec, Portland, Boston, and points east, 9.40 p.m.

Westbound

No. 15 for Toronto, Hamilton, Detroit, Chicago, and points west, 1.10 a.m.
No. 31 for Toronto, Hamilton, Detroit, Chicago, and points west, 8.40 a.m.
No. 33 for Toronto, Hamilton, Detroit, Chicago, and points west, 2.40 p.m.
No. 35 for Toronto, Hamilton, Detroit, Chicago, and points west, 9.40 p.m.

Bay of Quinte Railway

Trains leave Napanee as follows:

Northbound

No. 42 for Tamworth, Harrowsmith, Sydenham, Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal, and points east, 8.40 a.m.
No. 44 for Tamworth, Harrowsmith, Sydenham, Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal, and points east, 5.40 p.m.

Southbound

No. 41 for Tamworth, Harrowsmith, Sydenham, Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal, and points east, 8.40 a.m.
No. 43 for Tamworth, Harrowsmith, Sydenham, Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal, and points east, 5.40 p.m.

WALL PAPER

Masters & Snider
Funeral Directors and Embalming
Successors to the late firm Carscallen Bros.

Wall Papers, Mouldings, Window Shades, Poles and Trimmings.

Carscallen Bros'. Old Stand
Centre Street, Napanee
Phone—Office 30, Residence 145. 8tf

FOR SALE

The Toronto General Trusts Corporation have listed with me the properties of the late Urish Wilson and John Wilson for sale. For prices and terms of sale apply to U. M. WILSON, Solicitor, Agent, Napanee, Ont. 39tf

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The War is Over

Chief Barrett, Fuel Commissioner, has consented to allow us to sell coal as we like. We are prepared to sell coal on any person that requires it. Have some No. 1 Buckwheat Coal at $10.00 per ton.

F. E. VANLUVEN
9

Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.

ROBT. LIGHT.
4tf

PHOTOS **Amateurs Attention** Picture Framing

Have your FILMS DEVELOPED and PRINTED by a Practical Photographer, at

THE COOKE STUDIO
Next to Napanee Post Office.

ENLARGING COPYING

WONDERLAND

Friday and Saturday

Popular Vaudeville Act featuring Billy S. Gourley and Company in Comedy, Singing, Talking, and Acrobatic Dancing, also

Two Clever Trick Dogs

Don't fail to see the Dogs Perform.

Monday

Louise Glaum in—
AN ALIEN ENEMY.

Wednesday

Wm. Fox will present
JEWEL CARMAN
—IN—
"LAWLESS LOVE."

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

FURS---

Have your Furs Made to Order.

Remodelling and Repairing

Satisfactorily Done.

First door west of R. B. Allen's Music Store.
Market Square, Napanee.

MRS. L. JOHNSTON

Experience with Simmons' Furriers and Robinson Co. 5t

For good Coffee go to Kelly's Grocery for his Special Blend ground fresh.

Peace and Prosperity

The greatest war in history is over and won. Now WORK and PRODUCTION is imperative.

I have tripled the capacity of my plant.
Now is the time to get in on that market, either here or in Europe, get in, and hold it.

HOW TO DO IT

Look around and see if there is any one thing or many that you can do to make your place suitable for greater production.

A New Home may do it, by increasing enery, a new machine by saving labour, better pens for hogs, hens or cattle, or a new granary may save cost in one year.

If you tell me what you would like to do, I will tell you the cost, not only of one item, but the whole cost, and can sell you Lumber, Asbestos and Beaver Board, Asbestos and Cedar Shingles, BRANTFORD ROOFING Sheathing Papers and other supplies.

W. D. MIDMER,

Lumber and Building Supplies.

Mill and East Streets, NAPANEE, ONT.
'Phone, Office 14, Residence 123.
Successors to Dafoe & Waller. 45tf

STRAND THEATRE!

House of First-Class Photo Plays.

M. MAKER, Proprietor.

Friday and Saturday, February 21-22

Goldwyn Pictures present MAE MARSH in an eight reel drama

"Polly of the Circus."

SATURDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING McLaughlin & Stewart in Vaudeville Hits, Songs and Dances.

Admission Afternoon, 10c. to all. Evening, Adults 15c., Children 10c.

Monday and Tuesday, February 24-25

Doris Kenyon in Leopold D. Wharton's Episode of the Artic "THE GREAT WHITE TRAIL," with Paul Gordon and a big supporting cast. Also Comedy.

REGULAR ADMISSION.

Wednesday and Thursday, Feb. 26-27

15th and Final Episode of Helen Holmes in the "THE LOST EXPRESS." Also good five reel feature and comedy.

REGULAR ADMISSION.

Napanee Orchestra on Monday Evening.

POULTRY STOCK IMPROVEMENT

The Approval of Flocks for Hatching Purposes.

The Napanee Poultry Association have made arrangements with the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa to have one of their Inspectors, Mr. McKinstry, give a lecture and demonstration of culling poultry flocks, on March 3rd, at 8 p.m. This is the most effective way to raise the standard of eggs and poultry for market, and a more uniform class of pure bred breeding and laying stock. Inspector McKinstry will be here for a few days after the lecture and anyone wishing to have their poultry flocks culled and approved may do so by sending their name to Mr. J. M. Thomson, Secretary Napanee Poultry Association. Come to the lecture anyway. Everything free.

Walladerma, best of all for chapped hands and rough skin. 25c per bottle at WALLACE'S.

Go to H. Taylor

For wrist watches, pocket watches, Onyx, Pearl, signet and diamond rings, cuff links, necklaces, and all kinds of jewelery, wedding rings wedding and shower presents. A full line of 1847 Rodgers cutlery always on hand. Marriage Licenses issued Personal attention to all watch repairing.

Vaccinate your Cattle.

Blackleg Vaccine in sealed vials always fresh at WALLACE'S DRUG STORE.

Be a War Stamp collector.

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.
Best of Attention. Careful Workmen
Quality Brands of Cigars, Tobacco, Cigarrets, Pipes, Etc.
PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.
Everything Neat and Sanitary. Best of Service Guaranteed.
GIVE US A CALL.

NEW SUITS
AT
$15.00
New Serges, New Worsteds New Tweeds—Tailored in the Latest Styles and guaranteed the Best Range of $15.00 Suits in Canada.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,
Napanee, Ont.

Our Diamond Rings Are Splendid Value.
Bought before the raise, so are giving the customer the benefit.
See our
$25, $50, and $100 Diamond Rings
Quality Guaranteed
F. Chinneck's Jewellery Store

TOWN COUNCIL MEETING

Council Chamber
February 17th, 1919

The Council met in regular session on Monday evening, Mayor J. E. Robinson, presiding.

Present, Reeve Graham, and Councillors MacGregor, Steacy, Paul, Lowry, Ming.

The minutes of the last regular meeting were read and confirmed

A communication from James Poulis making application for a renewal of his pool room license for one year from Feby 21st, was read. He also stated in the communication that about the above date he expected to receive from the courts his naturalization papers. The communication was accompanied by a petition signed by over one hundred ratepayers asking the council to grant to Mr Poulos a license for one year.

On motion of councillors Paul and Lowry the request of Mr Poulos was granted with the understanding that an adequate lavatory be installed on the premises for the use of his patrons.

Councillor Boyes entered.

Chief Barrett made application to lay down building material on Pearl street, request granted.

The clerk read to the council a copy of a memorandum from the Board of Railway commissioners. The sum and substance of the memorandum is that the town of Napanee was asked to reply to three different proposals. 1st—is the town willing that a C. N. R. station be built near the Belleville road crossing. 2nd—is the town willing that a C. N. R. station be built at the head of Centre street, across the G. T. R. tracks. 3rd—That the question of a C. N. R. Station be left as it is at present and probably that at a future date things may so work out that a Union station may become a possibility.

On motion it was decided that the Board of Railway Commissioners be advised that the town of Napanee does not approve of either of the sites chosen for a C. N. R. station and were quite willing to leave the matter in abeyance until a Union station could be arranged for.

Communications from A. McKim & Co., Toronto, and Heaton Agency, Toronto, re advertising the town as a desirable place for the location of industries, was ordered laid on the table for the present.

A communication was read W. S. Hearns, asking that if the town had any positions to offer he would make application for same. On motion the clerk was instructed to reply stating that at present the council had no position vacant to offer.

The Historical Society made application for the use of the hall on March 7th. On motion the request was granted.

The Auditor's Report was received and referred to the Finance committee, and the auditors ordered paid their usual salary.

The Streets committee reported, recommending the opening up of the town quarries as early as weather conditions are favorable. They also recommended that the streets be oiled this summer, especially the business section, and that price and oil be secured at an early date. Also that a scarifier be procured to use on the streets that are to be repaired. The committee also reports that they have asked reeve Graham to communicate with the authorities in Prince Edward county and get the best prices on the scarifier for sale by them. Report adopted.

Chief Barrett addressed the Council and asked that a drain on the street near his residence be extended so as to make it possible for him to drain his cellar. Referred to the streets committee

Coun. Boyes called the attention of the Council to the existing bridges condition existing where the walk connects to the swing bridge

The streets committee were empowered to have this condition remedied and made safe.

Coun. Ming called the council's attention to the dangerous condition of the walks on the north side of Bridge street between Centre and Wood streets.

On motion of councillors MacGregor, and Paul, reeve Graham and W. A. Grange, clerk, will interview the Minister of Highways concerning the Government taking over the bridge crossing the river at the eastern end of the town.

The printing and by-laws committee reported recommending the passing of by-laws regulating laundries and restaurants, also that there would be a by-law to amend amusement tax by-law licensing butcher shops.

A by-law was passed amending the cycle by-law, which will in future allow any person to sell meat without any restrictions whatever.

A by-law was passed providing for the licensing of restaurants within the town of Napanee. On and after November 1st, 1919, it shall be necessary for restaurants to take out a license, the fee being $1.00.

ACCOUNTS

The following accounts were ordered paid :—

F. E. Vanluven	$ 13 00
Chas Lourks	45
Ocean Insurance Co.	14 70
H. Vanalstine	5 00
E. Kelly	50
E. Miller	5 00

An account of $25.55 from F. E. Vanluven, was referred to the poor and sanitary committee, also an account of $10.19 from the Bell Telephone Co., was referred to the finance committee.

Council adjourned.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

WORTH MORE THAN ALL MONEY ON EARTH.

Mrs Raspberry Able to go Housework First Time in Four Years—Gains Thirty Five Pounds.

"I had rather see my wife well and happy like she is since taking Tanlac than to have all the money in the world," declared Henry Raspberry of 1812 Campbell street, Kansas City, Mo. Mr Raspberry, who has recently been employed as a foreman by the Armor Packing Company, was formerly in the service of the Missouri Kansas and Texas Railroad.

"Before my wife took Tanlac," continued Mr Raspberry, she had rheumatism in her limbs so bad she couldn't even dress herself, I would have to help her out of bed in the mornings and put her clothes on for her. Her stomach was in such a bad condition that she could hardly digest anything. The gas on her stomach would cause intense pains in her side and such awful spells of palpitation of the heartthat she could hardly stand it. She was extremely nervous, her breath was short, and very offensive, and she had fallen off in weight until she was hardly more than a frame.

"At the time she began taking Tanlac she only weighed eighty-seven pounds and had not been able to do any of her housework in four years. Her weight now weighs one hundred and twenty two pounds—has actually gained thirty five pounds—and is as healthy and active as she was thirty years ago. The rheumatic pains have all left her and she the family without a the least can do all her work and look after trouble. She can eat meats, pickles, all kinds of vegetables and anything else she wants and never have a sign of indigestion. She is not the least nervous and more sleeps like a child every night and is as well as she ever was. I can't find words to express my thankfulness for what Tanlac has done for her. It is nothing short of wonderful."

Tanlac is sold in Napane at WALLACE'S Drug Store, in Camden East by R. J. OSTER, in Wagarville by S. JACKSON.

SHOT DEAD WHILE HUNTING.

Frederick Hartwick Meets Tragic Death alone in the Bush

Frederick Martwick, age twenty-five years and married, who resid-d at Parham, was accidently shot with his own rifle while on a hunting trip on Tuesday of last week.

With his father, James Hartwick, deceased went out on a hunting trip. During the afternoon father and son got separated in their search for game, and did not meet again. The father returned home at night, thinking that his son had also returned to his home. On Wednesday morning the young man's wife went over to the father's place, as she was of the opinion that her husband had stayed with his father all night. The feelings of the wife and father can well be imagined when it was found that the young man had not returned up. The father lost no time in forming an searching party, with the result that the dead body of the missing young man was found in the bush. He had been accidently shot by his own rifle. The remains were taken to his late home in Parham.

Deceased is survived by his wife and two children, and much sympathy has been extended to them in their sad bereavement.

A coincidence is the fact that Mrs Hartwick's father was also accidently killed while out hunting some years ago.

Always something new in stationery at WALLACE'S. The Leading Drug Store.

AMERICA'S ANSWER TO "IN FLANDERS FIELDS"

In Flanders Fields

Written by Colonel John McCrae, of Guelph, Ontario, Canada, serving in France, 1917.

In Flanders' fields the poppies blow
Between the crosses row on row,
That mark our place and in the sky
The larks still bravely singing fly,
Scarce heard amidst the guns below.

We are the dead. Short days ago
We lived, felt dawn, saw sunset glow;
Loved and were loved and now we lie
In Flanders' fields.

Take up our quarrel with the foe,
To you from failing hands we throw
The Torch—be yours to hold it high;
If ye break faith with us who die,
We shall not sleep though poppies grow
In Flanders fields.

America's Answer.

Written by R. W. Willard, in New York Evening Post.

Rest ye in peace, ye Flanders dead.
The fight that ye so bravely led
We've taken up. And we will keep
True faith with you who lie asleep
With each a cross to mark his bed.

And poppies blowing overhead.
Where once his own lifeblood ran red
So let your rest be sweet and deep
In Flanders' field.

Fear not that ye have died for naught
The Torch ye threw to us is caught.
Ten million hands will hold it high,
And Freedom's light shall never die.
We've learned the lesson that ye taught
In Flanders' field.

SIR HERBERT HOLT TELLS WHY THRIFT IS NECESSARY TO-DAY

Canada must supply her own capital and War Savings plan will help.

Sir Herbert Holt, president of the Royal Bank, has recently endorsed the War Savings Stamp campaign, stating, in addition, the reason why thrift was especially necessary at the present time, he said recently:

"As all our trade enterprises both at home and abroad must be financed by Canadian capital, their success will be measured by the extent of their national capacity for self-denial. To encourage the habit of thrift among all classes, the Government has inaugurated a War Savings Stamp campaign similar to that which proved so popular in Great Britain and the United States. It is unnecessary to enlarge on the value of individual and national thrift. In England the War Savings Committees have recently announced that the organization built up by it throughout the country will be continued as a permanent part of the national machinery. The development of the habit of saving in England has met with marked results, the number of holders of Government securities increasing from 345,000 at the beginning of the war to over 17,000,000 to-day. The success of the movement in England would seem to justify its permanent retention in this country."

SOLDIER'S SETTLEMENT BOARD

Mr. G. B. Curran, Agricultural Representative of the Ontario Department of Agriculture, has been in Toronto the past week in conference with the Soldier's Settlement Board.

A Branch Office for the County of Lennox and Addington has been opened in the Napanee Office of the Department of Agriculture. All returned soldiers who wish to receive a loan from the Soldier's Settlement Board to buy farms in this County are requested to first interview Mr. G. B. Curran, as all applications will be approved through this office. This will save time and expense incurred by a soldier going to Toronto before his application is considered and approved.

A returned soldier with farming experience may buy a farm up to a value of $5000.00. 10 per cent of this amount must be paid in cash by the soldier. To equip the farm a further loan of $2000.00 will be made to buy stock, farm machinery and other necessary equipment. A further loan of $1000.00 may be obtained for improvements, as fencing, new buildings, etc. Thus, the maximum loan which a soldier can obtain is $7,500.00. Interest will be at 5 per cent. The entire amount for farm and improvements will be repaid in equa payments spread over 25 years. The stock and machinery loan is for 18 years.

Soldiers may buy farms in this County, and if they wish and have the capital, may buy a farm costing more than $5000.00, but the surplus over $4500.00 must be paid in cash to the Soldier's Settlement Board. Farmers who have sons who have returned are thus enabled to obtain the same assistance in buying them farms in their neighborhood. These loans are available to soldiers from other counties, and also to British soldiers, who wish to settle in this County.

Farmers having farms for sale which they think will be suitable for the Soldier's Settlement Board to purchase, are requested to get in touch at once with Mr. G. B. Curran.

For Lumbago and Lame Back use WALLACE'S Red Cross plaster.

ONE OF THE BEST KNOWN LANDMARKS OF TORONTO CHANGING

The "SALADA" Tea Co., have surrendered their building at 32 York Street to the Bank of Montreal, the purchasers, and are moving out to 459-467 King Street West—at—a few doors West of Spadina Avenue on the South side.

We do not suppose there is a resident in Toronto or neighborhood who does not know the "SALADA" warehouse, and many of us who have visited Toronto by boat will remember the large Electric Sign flashing over the the six letters automatically spelling the word

"S-A-L-A-D-A"

This will be missed by hundreds of thousands, as it had become to be looked upon as a 'Beacon Light', but the premises had become altogether too small to handle the immense business of the "Salada" Tea Co. Twenty-one years ago they moved from Front Street East to their Yonge Street place and after three or four years' occupancy the volume of their trade increasing, compelled them to put on three extra stories, thus making the building a six-storey one.

The growth of the demand continuing, their warehouse again became congested which necessitated them erecting a new warehouse in Montreal, cor. St. Paul and St. Sulpice Sts. Previous to this a branch had been opened in Buffalo, the business however, being handled from Toronto. A year or two afterwards a branch was opened in Detroit, then one in Boston, Chicago, New York and other points in the United States.

The Toronto warehouse not being able to handle this business, an eight story building, 100 x 81 feet, was erected at the corner of Berkley and Stuart Sts., Boston, which is the headquarters in the United States.

The new Toronto warehouse for the "SALADA" Tea Co. are now entering stands on a lot 100 x 431, the building having a 60 foot frontage on King Street by 300 feet deep and four stories and basement, thus giving about 70 thousand square feet floor space—one of the largest warehouses in the Dominion and by far the largest tea warehouse in America outside of the Boston premises of the same concern.

In the new building there will be light from three sides and sufficient office accomodation to handle the head-office business of the "SALADA" Tea Co.

MAPLE SUGAR SEASON

Use Two Gallon Sap Pails.

In the gathering of maple sap don't make the mistake of using pails that are too small. If you are getting new pails, get two gallon ones. Then your sap is not so apt to run over on the ground before you get chance with the tank. Metal pails and tanks are better than buckets and barrels as sap. They are easier to keep clean. Wood soaks up a certain amount of sap which turns sour easily. This tends to spoil the flavor of the new crop. But get out the old sap buckets if you haven't new ones ready, as perhaps best the maple sugar season while prices are good.

Tap Your Sugar Maples.

Only about 50 per cent. of the trees in the average sugar bush are tapped. Even in the Eastern townships of Quebec, where the maple industry is perhaps best developed, only 50 to 100 trees per acre are tapped. The ideal sugar bush should have 200 to 250 trees per acre producing. There were only about 55,000 producers of maple sugar and syrup in 1917. Though last year the number increased somewhat. In the decade of 1881 to 1891 an average production of 22,500,000 pounds was reached. At present prices this crop would be worth about $30,000,000. Surely Canada has an immense natural resource in her maple trees, most of which have never been tapped. How many trees are you going to tap this year?

More Maple Sugar.

Last year's crop of maple sugar and syrup is all gone. Prices this year will be just about as profitable. The export trade is developing. What the dealers want is more maple sugar, more maple syrup and better quality. Make your maple bush pay this year by tapping all the trees you can handle. As far as the boiling goes it is just about as easy to handle the sap of 5,000 trees as 500.

RED CLOVER SEED IMPURITIES.

Much of the red clover seed harvested in Canada, especially in Ontario and Quebec, contains large numbers of weed seeds. The Seed Control Act prohibits the sale of red clover seed containing more than 80 seeds of noxious weeds or 400 of all kinds of weed seeds per ounce, and also prohibits the sale of dodder or other useless or harmful sorts. There are only a few kinds of hurtful weed seeds which are commonly found in red clover seed in quantities sufficient to prohibit it from sale. The production of clean seed requires the adoption of a system of crop rotation and soil treatment that will keep weeds in check and produce conditions favorable to the growth of the clover plant. Pamphlet No. 8-2, issued by the seed branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, and which can be had free from the publications branch, has for its object instruction as to how red clover seed can best be relieved of its impurities. The pamphlet is liberally illustrated, showing the weed seeds and the clover seed itself, with the seeds that can best be used. Instructions are also given on seed testing and for taking and sending samples to the seed branch for that purpose.

Get W.S. and Thrift Stamps.

Marmalade
made with
Lantic Sugar
The "fine" granulation of LANTIC helps the color and texture of Marmalade because it dissolves at once when added to the hot fruit.
ATLANTIC SUGAR REFINERIES Ltd., MONTREAL

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For Information,
REGARDING
War-Savings Stamps
ADDRESS NEAREST OFFICE

BRITISH COLUMBIA	Room 615 Metropolitan Building, Vancouver
ALBERTA	218a 8th Avenue West, Calgary; 742 Tegler Building, Edmonton
SASKATCHEWAN	803 McCallum-Hill Building, Regina
MANITOBA	501 Electric Railway Chambers, Winnipeg
THUNDER BAY	Room 410 Grain Exchange, Fort William, Ont.
WESTERN ONTARIO	361 Richmond Street, London, Ont.
CENTRAL ONTARIO	34 Toronto Street, Toronto
EASTERN ONTARIO	Victoria Museum, Ottawa
QUEBEC	160 St. James Street, Montreal
NEW BRUNSWICK	89 Prince William Street, St. John
NOVA SCOTIA	Metropole Building, Hollis Street, Halifax
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	Provincial Building, Charlottetown

O.H.M.S. Letters addressed to "Secretary, War-Savings Committee....." and marked on envelope "O.H.M.S." require no postage.
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THE CRICKET

It is very seldom that any comment needs to be passed upon the weather, but we have been thinking how well the elements seem to have favored our friend the Critic ! ! !

We admire Mr. Templeton for telling the Reverend Mister Phelps that his space was too valuable to reprint his holdings forth on Bolshevism, or words to that effect. We wonder that Mister Phelps don't present him the order of the boot.

And how about space for such things as the Critic's "pup" story, Mr. Templeton?

Might we venture to ask why the local newspapers do not publish the proceedings of the School Board as well as those of the Town and County Councils. The School Board spends a large percentage of the ratepayers' taxes and the ratepayers have a right to know what is done with it.

There is a rumor afloat that the doctors and undertakers of the town have a secret compact with the Town Council. We suppose that it is on a fifty-fifty basis. It is concerning that much discussed crossing at the Merchants' Bank corner. The doctors get him if he only breaks a leg, but in case it is his neck he breaks, which is almost sure to be the case, the undertaker gets him. Our opinion is that the undertaker will get the best of things. However, let us also adopt the town slogan and "Wait and see".

Perhaps it isn't necessary to draw your attention to the neglected state of the sidewalk behind the Fire Hall, either Going over that walk one day can "hit the high spots," can one ? We would suggest that someone present our Council with a Big Ben!

Oh, there ain't no rough edges on our Council !

The current form of joke seems to be those that hit the Liquor License inspector's hardest. We heard one, too. Listen ! Into a quiet little hamlet, not far from our own hamlet, one day steamed a train. The freight was unloaded, and a parcel—a keg, was quickly seen by one of those Inspectors helpers, a booze spotter. He addressed the man on the keg and swelled the bung and exclaimed, "By Gum! Brandy!" So he sat him down in a shelter and corner to wait for the man who so soon would be his prisoner. He pictured himself after the trial, marching into the coal dealers and paying for his winter's coal. He would buy a few pipes and two pounds of Red Mill. Thus inspired, he sat there for two days, hour in and hour out, but no one appeared to take away their "booze." At last, growing tired, (and he's a patient man, too, mind ye) he walked over to the keg and smote it a resounding kick, and a hollow rumble was the resulting sound. He staggered back, fainted in a heap of sweat stood out upon his classic brow ! Chapter Two. We hear that it's true ! Someone, we can't say who, had gone under the platform with a brace and gimlet and had drawn the fluid off from behind the Spotter's very eye. Surely that ought to tickle Bacchus.

There's a cricket squeakin' in your ear, O, C——e, and all the hoos he gits, by Heck, he'll print it !

They say that "every knock is a boost." There sure has been some boostin' done lately, hasn't there ?

We never realized what a great help the silent policemen were to the municipal life of the latter, did we ? The only kind we can have in winter are the talkative kind, it seems.

No doubt everyone reading this item is well acquainted with the beautiful old pine woods on Roblin's Hill. A writer could write volumes on its beauty. He would find there a place to lay hundreds of splendid plots for his stories. The tourist passing through our quiet little town sees that woods and the image of it stays in his mind perhaps for years. The citizen in his youth has played at Indians and buccaneers in them. He takes many a ramble through them even to-day. The early spring birds find shelter from the raw days there. The "all winter birds" keep from freezing by perching in its sheltering boughs. Indeed, the "Pine Wood" is a thing of beauty, and a remarkable asset to the town. But in this crude world, the utilitarian seems to hold full sway. Aged landmarks are hewn down to produce a few feet of lumber. A tall elm or a sturdy oak is felled to make way for a row of handsome telegraph pole. Our roadsides grow bare, our hillsides barren. Where lay ten years ago a beautiful grove, now thrives a quarry with all its dust and noise of machinery. Prepare, O ye lover of nature's beauty, for great grief ! Prepare the day for a grevious funeral. For we hear, let us pray it is not true ! that dear old friend, scene of our childhood's pranks, the old Pine Woods is to be laid waste ! ! ! All for a few paltry sticks of timber the woodcutter is going to hew those trees. Won't our Council prevent such ravaging ? Won't they stay the slayers hand? If there is no truth in the rumor, Councillors and Mayor, make some provision now, before that sad thing does happen, that that woods must remain untouched. Now is the time to act. Stick by the people you are in office for. Let us have at least one beauty left to our own. Let our children, you know, perhaps some remember, that years ago that woods lay all along the south side of the river ? It ran from far past the Eastern boundary of the NOW Roblin's Hill Pine Woods to the extreme Western boundaries of "The Pines" on the River road, and now look. We have but two little clumps of trees left out of all that. And men seek to rob us of what we have. O Council, will you not act ?

A Business Move.

First Cook (amazed)—Ye don't mean to tell me ye're goin' to Lonelyhurst to work for a whole year? Ye must be crazy.

Second Cook—Far from it. You see, I bought a lot out there for $5 down and 50 cents a week an' I want to encourage it.

Our Salmon Pack.

Sir Thomas White, Minister of Finance, arranged with the British authorities to purchase the 1918 salmon pack in British Columbia.

Kodak flash sheets now in stock at WALLACE'S DRUG STORE.

WRIGLEY'S
In the sealed package
All of its goodness sealed in—
Protected, preserved.
The flavour lasts!
ASK for, and be SURE to get WRIGLEY'S. It's in a sealed package, but look for the name—the Greatest Name in Goody-Land.
WRIGLEY'S
WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT
WRIGLEY'S PEPPERMINT
WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM
WRIGLEY'S JUICY FRUIT CHEWING GUM
Made in Canada
51
Sealed Tight—Kept Right

The IRON TRAIL

BY REX BEACH

Copyright, 1913, by Harper & Brothers.

"Most assuredly."

"Then I shall have to tell her she is not welcome."

"You will do nothing of the sort, my dear. You will assume the duties of hostess, for which no one is more charmingly qualified."

Mrs. Gerard's lips were white with anger as she retorted:

"I shall not allow that woman under the same roof with Natalie."

"As usual, you choose the most inconvenient occasion for insisting upon your personal dislikes."

"My dislike has nothing to do with the matter," I overlooked her behavior with you last year, as I have overlooked, but it isn't. Natalie will never allow us to continue this way, and it isn't just to her that we should. We can't go on, Curtis."

"You mean I must marry you?" She nodded.

He rose and paced the room before answering. "I always supposed you understood my views on that subject. Believe me, they are unalterable and in no way the result of a pose."

"Nevertheless, for my sake and Natalie's, you will do it. I can't lose the one thing I love best in the world."

"It would seem that Natalie has filled your head with silly notions," he exclaimed impatiently.

"She has awakened me. I have her life to consider as well as my own."

"We are all individuals, supreme in ourselves, responsible only to ourselves We must all live our own lives. She cannot live yours nor you hers."

"I am familiar with your arguments," Mrs. Gerard said wearily, "but I have thought this all out, and there is no other way."

He frowned in his most impressive manner, and his chest swelled ominously.

"I will not be coerced. You know I can't be bullied into a thing. I deny that you have any right to demand"—

"I'm not demanding anything. I merely ask this—this favor, the first one I have ever asked. You see, my pride is crumbling. Don't answer now; let's wait until we are both calmer. The subject came up—at least she approached it by asking about the coal claims. She is worried about them."

"Indeed?"

"She was told by a friend in the land office that our rights had been forfeited. I assured her"—

"I refused to heed the absurd rulings of the department if that is what she refers to."

"Then we—have lost?" Mrs. Gerard's pallor increased.

"Technically, yes! In reality I shall show that our titles were good and that our patents should issue."

"But"—the woman's bloodless fingers were tightly interlaced—"all I have, all Natalie has, is in those claims."

"Yes. And it would require another fortune the size of both to comply with the senseless vagaries of the interior department and to protect your interests. I grew weary of forever sending good hard earned dollars after claims merely because of the shifting whim of some theorist 5,000 miles away."

"Then I am afraid"— Mrs. Gerard's voice trailed out into silence. "It is all we have and you told me"—

Gordon broke in irritably: "My dear Gloria, spare me this painful fault-finding. If I can win for you I shall do so, and then you will agree that I acted wisely. If I lose—it will merely be the luck of the average investor. We played for big returns and, of course, the risks were great."

"But Mr. O'Neil told her his claims"—

Gordon's blazing eyes warned her "O'Neil, eh? So he is the friend in the land office! No doubt he also gave Natalie the suggestion that led to her scene with you. Tell her to occupy herself less with affairs which do not concern her and more with her own conduct. Her actions with that up start have been outrageous."

"What about your own actions with the Golden woman?" cried Mrs. Gerard, reverting with feminine insistence to the subject of their first difference. "What are you going to do about her?"

"Nothing."

"Remember, I refuse to share the same roof with her. You wouldn't ask it of your wife."

Now this second reference to a disagreeable subject was unfortunate Gordon was given to the widest vagaries of temper, and this interview had exasperated him beyond measure, for he was strained by other worries. He exploded harshly:

"Please remember that you are not my wife! My ideas on matrimony will never change. You ought to know by this time that I am granite."

"I can't give up Natalie. I would give up much, for we women don't change, but"—

"A fallacy!" he laughed disagreeably. "Pardon me, Gloria; if I tell you that you do change; that you have changed; that time has left its imprint even you—a cruel fact, but true." He took a savage pleasure in her trembling, for she had roused all the devils in him and they were many.

"You are growing tired!"

"Not at all. But you have just voiced the strongest possible argument against marriage. We grow old. Age brings its alterations. I have ever been a slave to youth and beauty, and the years bring to me only an increasing appreciation, a more critical judgment, of the beautiful. If I chose to marry—well, frankly, the mature charms of a woman of my own age would have slight attraction for me."

"Then I will go," said Mrs. Gerard faintly.

"Not by any wish of mine," he assured her. "You are quite welcome to stay. Things will run along in the usual way—more smoothly, perhaps, now that we have attained a complete understanding. You have no place to go nor means with which to insure a living for yourself and Natalie. I would hate to see you sacrifice yourself and her to a Puritanical whim, for I owe you much happiness, and I'm sure I should miss you greatly. Some one must rule, and since nature has given me the right I shall exercise it. We will have no more rebellion."

Mrs. Gerard left the room dazed and sick with despair.

"We must go! We must go!" she kept repeating, but her tragic look alarmed Natalie far more than her words.

"Yes, yes!" The girl took her in her arms and tried to still the ceaseless trembling which shook the mother's frame, while her own tears fell unheeded.

"We must go! Now?"

"Yes, dearest! But where?"

"You—love me still?" asked Gloria. "I suppose you need me, too, don't you? I hadn't thought of that."

"Every hour!" The round young arms pressed her closer. "You won't think of—of leaving me."

Mrs. Gerard shook her head slowly. "No! I suppose that must be part of the price. But—penniless! Friendless! Where can we go?"

"Mr. O'Neil—my Irish prince," fal tered the daughter through her tears. "Perhaps he would take us in."

* * * * * * *

"Omar Khayam," said Eliza Appleton, entering O'Neil's office briskly, "you are the general trouble man, so prepare to listen to mine."

"Wish't the kitchen flue draw, or has a hinge come off the bungalow door?" Murray smiled. He was harassed by endless worries, a dozen pressing matters called for his instant attention, yet he showed no trace of annoyance. "If so, I'll be right up and fix it."

"The kitchen chimney has a draft that threatens to draw Dan's salary out with the smoke every time I cook a meal, and the house is dandy. This is a real man's size tribulation; so, of course, I run to you. Simon Legree is at his tricks again."

"Legree!"

The girl nodded her blond head vigorously.

"Yes; he's stolen Mrs. St. Claire's slaves, and she and little Eva are out in the cold."

"What the deuce are you talking about?"

"Gordon, of course, and the two Gerards, Natalie and Gloria. Town hall tonight. Come one, come all!"

"Oh!" O'Neil's eyes brightened.

"There have been terrible goings on over at Hope. I went up yesterday in my official capacity to reconnoiter the enemy's position and to give him a preliminary skirmish, but the great man was sulking in his tent and sent word by a menial for me to begone or look out for the bloodhounds. Isn't he the haughty thing? I don't like to 'begone.' I refuse to git when I'm told; so, of course, I paid my respects to Natalie and her mother. But what do you think I found? Mrs. St. Claire desolated, Eva dissolved in tears and her hair down."

"Will you talk sense?"

"Just try a little nonsense and see. Well, the great eruption has taken place, and the loss of life was terrible. Among those buried in the cinders are the dusky eyed heroine and her friend mother. It seems Eva had a hand in the overseer's exposure—"

"Yes, yes! It's about those coal claims. I knew it was coming."

"She told her mother of the horrid treachery, and mother lugged the complaint to Gordon and placed it in his lap. Result, confession and defiance from him. Even the family jewels are gone."

"Is Gordon broke?"

"He's watering in money, but the coal claims are lost, and he wants to know what they're going to do about it. The women are ruined. He magnanimously offers them his bounty; but, of course, they refuse to accept it."

"Hasn't he made any provision for them?"

"Coffee and cakes three times a day. That's all. He won't even provide transportation, and the troupe can't walk home. They have to stay where but they can't get away. I've called the Review, overdrawing my salary scandalously, and Dan is eager to help, but the worst of it is neither of those women knows how to make a living. Natalie wants to work, but the extent of her knowledge is the knack of frosting a layer cake, and her mother never even sewed on a button in all her life. It would make a fine Sunday story, and it wouldn't help Curtis Gordon with his stockholders."

"You won't write it, of course."

"Oh, I suppose not, but it's maddening not to be able to do something. Since there's a law against manslaughter, the pencil is my only weapon. I'd like to jab it clear through that ruffian." Eliza's animated face was very stern, her generous mouth was set firmly.

"You can leave out the personal element," he told her. "There's still a big story there if you realize that—it runs back to Washington and involves your favorite policy of conservation. Those claims belonged to Natalie and her mother. Gordon knew that their locations were legal and that there was never any question of fraud in the titles; hence they were entitled to patents years ago. Gordon did wrong, of course, in refusing to obey the orders of the secretary of the interior even though he knew those orders to be senseless and contradictory, but the women are the ones to suffer. The government is not hurt. This is only one instance of what delay and indecision at headquarters have done. I'll show you others before we are through. As for those two— You say they want to do something?"

"It's not a question of wanting. They've got to do something—or starve. They would scrub kitchens if they knew how."

"Why didn't they come to me?"

"Do you need a cook and a dishwasher?"

Murray frowned. "Our new hotel is nearly finished. Perhaps Mrs. Gerard would accept a position as—as hostess."

"Hostess! In a railroad camp hotel! Who ever heard of such a thing?" Eliza eyed him incredulously.

O'Neil's flush did not go unnoticed as he said quietly:

"It is unusual, but we'll try it. She might learn to manage the business with a competent assistant. The salary will be ample for her and Natalie to live on."

Eliza laid a hand timidly upon his arm and said in an altered tone:

"Omar Khayyam, you're a fine old Persian gentleman. I know what it will mean to those two poor women, and I know what it will mean to you, for, of course, the salary will come out of your pocket."

He smiled down at her. "It's the best I can offer, and I'm sure you won't tell them."

"Of course not. I know how it feels to lose a fortune, too, for I've been through the mill. Don't laugh. You have a load on your shoulders heavier than Mr. Sinbad's, and it's mighty nice of you to let me add to the burden. —I hope it won't break your poor back. Now, I'm going up to your bungalow and lock myself into your white bedroom, and—"

"Have a good cry," he said, noting the suspicious moisture in her eyes.

"Certainly not!" Eliza exclaimed indignantly. "I'm not the least bit sentimental."

CHAPTER X.

O'Neil's Men Have Faith.

O'NEIL'S talk with Mrs. Gerard upon her arrival from Hope was short and businesslike. Neither by word nor look did he show that he knew or suspected anything of the real reason of her break with Gordon. Toward both her and Natalie he preserved his customary heartiness and their first constraint soon disappeared. Mrs. Gerard had been plunged in one of those black moods in which it seems that no possible event can bring even a semblance of happiness, but it was remarkable how soon this state of mind began to give way before O'Neil's matter of fact cheerfulness. He refused to listen to their thanks and made them believe that they were conferring a real favor upon him by accepting the responsibility of the new hotel. Pending the completion of that structure he was hard pressed to find a lodging place for them until Eliza and her brother insisted that they share the bungalow with them, a thing O'Neil had not felt at liberty to ask under the circumstances. Nor was the tact of the brother and sister less than his. They received the two unfortunates as honored guests.

They Discussed the Wonderful Change In Their Fortunes.

Gradually the visitors began to feel that they were welcome, that they were needed, that they had an important task to fulfill, and the sense that they were really of service drove away depression. Night after night they lay awake discussing the wonderful change in their fortunes and planning their future. Natalie at least had not the slightest doubt that all their troubles were at an end.

One morning they awoke to learn that O'Neil had gone to the States, leaving Dr. Gray in charge of affairs at Omar during his absence. The physician, who was marriage. In his chief's confidence, gravely discussed their duties with them, and so discreet was he that they had no faintest suspicion that he knew their secret. It was typical of O'Neil and his "boys" that they should show this chivalry toward two friendless outcasts. It was typical of them also that they one and all constituted themselves protectors of Natalie and her mother, letting it be known through the town that the slightest rudeness toward the women would be promptly punished.

While O'Neil's unexpected departure caused some comment, no one except his trusted lieutenants dreamed of the grave importance of his mission. They knew the necessities that bounded him, they were well aware of the trembling insecurity in which affairs now stood, but they maintained their cheerful industry, they pressed the work with unabated energy, and the road crept forward foot by foot, as steadily and as smoothly as if he himself were on the ground to direct it.

Thus far O'Neil's rivalry with the trust had been friendly, if spirited, but his action in coming to the assistance of Mrs. Gerard and her daughter raised up a new and vigorous enemy whose methods were not as scrupulous as those of the Heidlemanns.

Gordon was a strangely unbalanced man. He was magnetic, his geniality was really heart warming, yet he was perfectly cold blooded in his selfishness. He was cool and calculating, but interference roused him to an almost insane pitch of passion. Fickle in most things, he was uncompromising in his hatreds. O'Neil's generosity in affording sanctuary to his defiant mistress struck him as a personal affront, and it fanned his dislike of his rival into a consuming rage. It was with no thought of profit that he cast about for a means of crippling O'Neil.

* * * * * * *

Dan Appleton entered the bungalow one evening, wet and tired from his work, to find Eliza pacing the floor in agitation.

"What's the matter, Sis?" he inquired, with quick concern.

His sister pointed to a copy of the Review which that day's mail had brought.

"Look at that!" she cried. "Read it!"

"Oh, your story, eh?"

"Read it!"

He read a column and then glanced up to find her watching him with angry eyes.

"Sister, that's pretty rough on the chief, Kid! I thought you liked him," he said gravely.

"I do! I do! Don't you understand, dummy? I didn't write that. They've changed my story—distorted it. I'm furious!"

Dan whistled softly. "I didn't suppose they'd try anything like that, but they did a good job while they were at it. Why, you'd think O'Neil was a grafter and the S. ft. and N. nothing but a land grabbing deal!"

"How dared they?" the girl cried. "The actual changes aren't so many—just enough to alter the effect of the story—but that's what makes it so devilish. For instance, I described the obstacles and the handicaps Mr. O'Neil has had to overcome in order to show the magnitude of his enterprise, but Drake has altered it so that the physical conditions here seem to be insuperable, and he makes me say that the road is doomed to failure. That's the way he changed it all through."

"It may topple the chief's plans over. They're very insecure. It plays right into the hands of his enemies, too, and, of course, Gordon's press bureau will make the most of it."

"Heavens, I want sympathy, not abuse!" wailed his sister. "It's all due to the policy of the Review, Drake thinks everybody up here is a thief. I dare say they are, but how can I face Mr. O'Neil?"

Dan shook the paper in his fist. "Are you going to stand for this?" he demanded.

"Hardly. I cabled the office this morning, and here's Drake's answer." She read:

"Stuff colorless. Don't allow admiration warp judgment.' Can you beat that?

"He thinks you've surrendered, to Murray, like all the others."

"I hate him!" cried Eliza. "I detest him!"

"Who? O'Neil or Drake?"

"Both. Mr. O'Neil for putting me in the position of a traitor and Drake for presuming to rewrite my stuff. I'm going to resign, and I'm going to leave Omar before Murray O'Neil comes back."

"Don't be a quitter, sis. If you throw up the job the paper will send somebody who will lie about us to suit the policy of the office. Show 'em where they're wrong; show 'em what this country needs. You have your magazine stories to write."

Eliza shook her head. "Bother the magazines and the whole business! I'm thinking about Mr. O'Neil. I—I could cry. I suppose I'll have to stay and explain to him, but—then I'll go home."

"No! You'll stay right here and go through with this thing. I need you."

"You? What for?"

"You can perform a great and a signal service for your loving brother. He's in terrible trouble!"

"What's wrong, Danny?" Eliza's anger gave instant place to solicitude. "You—you haven't stolen anything?"

"Lord, no! What put that into your head?"

"I don't know, except that's the worst thing that could happen to us. I like to start with the worst."

"I can't sulk in the jungle any more. I'm a bad lover, sis."

"Oh! You mean—Natalie? You—like her?"

"For a writer you select the most foolish words. Like, love, adore, worship—words are no good anyway. I'm dippy. I'm out of my head. I've lost my reason. I'm deliriously happy and miserably unhappy. I'"—

"That's enough," the girl exclaimed. "I can imagine the rest."

"It was a fatal mistake for her to come to Omar and to this very house of all places, where I could see her every day. I might have recovered from the first jolt by never seeing her again, but"— He waved his hands hopelessly. "I'm beginning to hate O'Neil."

"You miserable traitor!" gasped Eliza.

"Yep; that's me! I'm dead to loyalty; lost to the claims of friendship. I've fought myself until I'm black in the face, but it's no use. I must have Natalie."

"She's crazy about O'Neil."

"Seems to be for a fact, but that doesn't alter my fix. I can't live this way. You must help me or I'll lose my reason."

"Nonsense! You haven't any or you wouldn't talk like this. What can I do?"

"It's simple. Be nice to Murray and —and win him away from her."

"Is that all? Just make him love me?"

Dan nodded. "That would be fine if you could manage it."

"Why—you—you—I"— She gasped uncertainly for terms in which to voice her indignant surprise. "Idiot!" she finally exclaimed. "You simply can't be in earnest."

"I am, though." He turned upon her eyes, which had grown suddenly old and weary with longing.

"You poor, foolish boy! In the first place, Mr. O'Neil will hate me for this story. In the second place, no man would look at me. I'm ugly"—

"I think you're beautiful."

"With my snub nose and big mouth and"—

"You can make him laugh, and when a woman can make a fellow laugh the rest is easy."

"In the third place, I'm mannish and —vulgar, and besides—I don't care for him."

"Of course you don't, or I wouldn't ask it. You see, we're taking no risks. You can at least take up his attention, and—and when you see him making for Natalie you can put out your foot and trip him up."

"It wouldn't be honorable, Danny."

"Possibly. But that doesn't make any difference with me. You may as well realize that I've got beyond the point where any considerations of that sort weigh with me. If you'd ever been in love you'd understand that such things don't count at all. It's your chance to save the reason and happiness of an otherwise perfectly good brother."

"There is nothing I wouldn't do for your happiness—nothing. But—oh, it's preposterous!"

She continued to scout suggestions that she could help him by captivating O'Neil and stoutly maintained that she had no attraction for men. Nevertheless when she went to her room she examined herself critically in her mirror.

In the days before O'Neil's return she suffered constant misgivings and qualms of conscience, but the sight of her brother reveling, expanding, fairly bursting into bloom beneath the influence of Natalie Gerard led her to think that perhaps she did have a duty to perform.

She was greatly embarrassed nevertheless when she next met O'Neil and tried to explain her story in the Review. He listened courteously and smiled his gentle smile.

"My dear," said he finally, "I knew there had been some mistake, so let's forget that it ever happened. I brought you a little present."

Slowly she unwrapped the parcel and then with a gasp lifted a splendidly embroidered kimono from its box.

"Oh-h!" Her eyes were round and astonished. "Oh-h! It's for me!"

It was a regal garment of heavy silk, superbly ornamented with golden dragons, such as cunning women that it seemed upon the point of taking wing.

"Why, their eyes glitter! And they'd breathe fire if I jabbed them! Oh-h!" she stared at the gift in helpless amazement. "Is it mine, honestly?"

He nodded. "Won't you put it on?"

"Over these things? Never!" Again Miss Appleton blushed, for she recalled that she had prepared for his coming with extraordinary care. Her boots were even stouter than usual, her skirt more plain, her waist more stiff and her hair more tightly smoothed back. "It would take a fluffy person to wear this. I'll always keep it, of course, and—I'll worship it, but I'm not designed for pretty clothes. I'll let Natalie wear"—

"Natalie has one of her own done in butterflies, and I brought one to her mother also."

"And you bought this for me after you had seen that fiendish story over my signature?"

"Certainly." He quickly forestalled her attempted thanks by changing the subject. "Now, then, Dan tells me you are anxious to begin your magazine work, so I'm going to arrange for you to see the glaciers and the coal fields. It will be a hard trip, for the track isn't through yet, but"—

"Oh, I'll take care of myself! I won't get in anybody's way," she said eagerly.

"I intend to see that you don't by going with you. So make your preparations, and we'll leave as soon as I can get away."

When he had gone the girl said aloud:

(To Be Continued.)

Gleaners Were Rewarded.

Four pretty Saskatchewan girls have taught the farmers of the great wheat belt of Western Canada a lesson in thrift. They have shown what a small amount of grain is lost by modern harvesting methods and how it can be saved by a little extra labor. Nobody felt like claiming the grain their owners and awaiting the plough, these girls gleaned with rakes enough wheat to sell for $646.50.

Gleaning has never been customary in Canada. The farmers who, in the old days, sometimes clear enough on one wheat crop to pay for their farms, have been content with the twenty and thirty bushels to the acre obtained by harvesting machinery.

Two girls living at Stony Beach asked a farmer for permission to go over his stubble field with rakes. "Certainly," said the farmer, "and all they gleaned they could have." The girls set to work next day at sun-up and kept at it until twilight. The farmer was mildly interested as he watched them. Then he saw a pretty picture, recalling Ruth of old gleaning in the fields of Boaz. He was surprised when at the end of four days he saw a big wheat stack standing in his stubble field. When the girls threshed their gleaning they sold the wheat for $315.

Two other girls of Bounty heard of the success of the maidens of Stony Beach and tried a similar experiment. They gleaned 1,500 pounds of wheat from 160 acres of abandoned stubble fields and sold the grain for $331.50.

Lived on a "Pharm."

"I want some intelligent men as hospital orderlies," announced Lieut. Worley. "Any pharmacists in the company?" A flaxen-haired individual shuffled forward. "Ye gods," said the lieutenant, "are you a pharmacist?" "Shure as bane pharmersis," was the indignant reply "Ye ay bane work on pharm all mas life."

Officers Promoted.

Brig.-Gen. Alex. McDougall, Director-General of Timber Operations in England and France, has been promoted to the rank of major-general. Col. Hepburn, M.P., of Prince Edward County, Ont., who was second in command of the Forestry Corps, and Col. G. B. White, ex-M.P., of North Renfrew, have both been given the rank of brigadier-general.

COULD NOT STOP THE HEADACHES

Until She Tried "Fruit-a-tives" —Made From Fruit Juices

112 Conrad St., St. John, N.B.

"I feel I must tell you of the great benefit I have received from your wonderful medicine, 'Fruit-a-tives'. I have been a sufferer for many years from *Violent Headaches*, and could get no permanent relief.

A friend advised me to take 'Fruit-a-tives' and I did so with great success; and now I am entirely free of Headaches, thanks to your splendid medicine".

MRS. ALEXANDER SHAW.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price, postpaid, by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

SHILOH quickly stops coughs, cures colds, and heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over thirty years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

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The family remedy for Coughs and Colds. Small dose. Small bottle. Best since 1870.

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PLANT TROUBLES.

Ontario Vegetable Expert Makes Encouraging Report.

Of special interest to members of the Ontario Vegetable Growers' Association who were not able to be present at the annual convention held in Toronto recently, and to all growers of vegetables throughout the province is the report of the vegetable specialist, A. H. McLennan, B.S.A., which was delivered on that occasion, containing as it does an account in brief of results obtained during 1918 in experiments in methods of controlling plant disease and insect pests, further information regarding which can be obtained on application to the Department by such as are desirous of taking advantage of the information secured. The following extracts from Mr. McLellan's report will give an idea of the work accomplished under his direction:

"The vegetable survey has been finished this year but has not been fully tabulated as yet. Owing to Mr. Reeves' illness last fall this work was delayed, but was finally finished by Mr. Rush and myself. This work has shown that our growers do not make the use of vegetable experimental work that they might.

"The cabbage maggot has been very troublesome this year; many new sections reporting it, and it will be necessary to work in these during 1919. Very satisfactory results were obtained this year in the control of cabbage maggot with corrosive sublimate: 1 ounce to 16 gallons of water. This remedy has been tried for the past seven years and has proved satisfactory. We can shew many results where only 2 per cent. loss occurred; 322 cabbage in one patch were treated at a cost of $1.75. Prof. Caesar, who has taken up the study of the life history of this pest as well as the onion and radish maggot, has obtained similar results. The one point that must be kept in mind is the time of first application of the spray. This should be the fourth or fifth day after setting and each week thereafter for three weeks. The egg stage is the easiest to destroy this pest. Note when the eggs are laid by looking around the plant stem for them. There is only one disadvantage to this remedy and that is its effect on the bacteria in the soil. For this reason we tried out a new remedy this year—a saturated salt solution—and hope to get more definite data next year. We often find growers who desire to follow late cabbage or early cauliflower after the early crop. Often the early crop has been badly affected with the maggot. This year we found that we could save 90 per cent. of the late crop even where the soil in which they were planted was filled with eggs and larvae.

"We had been trying to find some method to control Onion Blight. Bordeaux Mixture apparently has but little effect on it. Last year we tried using a top dressing of nitrate of soda when the bulbs were forming and results justify our trying it out more completely this year.

"Black Heart in celery can be controlled by the use of 'Black Leaf 40' in the Bordeaux. Our work this year shows that this disease may be caused by both the Tarnished Plant Bug and a black-green aphid. On a patch containing 352 dozen we had a loss of five dozen due to Black Heart, after careful successive spraying. Spraying started June 9, ended Aug. 9—nine times, 54 gallons Bordeaux, 7½ gallons, 'Black Leaf 40,' cost $4.50, labor $5.40, total $7. Great care, however, must be taken during blanching, as the conditions at that time are favorable for the spread of the disease. It is necessary to prevent any sweating.

"That Celery Blight can be cured by Bordeaux Mixture has been amply demonstrated again this year. The addition of Distillate Paraffin Oil as a sticker was tried, but proved unsatisfactory because it burned the foliage. Dusting with sulphur and lime dust was also tried and proved satisfactory. Next year we hope to carry on this dusting on a larger scale. Work was carried on at London with Formalin treatment—1 pint to 20 gallons water. This was done on Mr. George Bycroft's patch, and one application proved satisfactory, although some slight burning was occasioned where too much liquid was applied or the spray coarse. This method is also worthy of further trial, especially where the disease has only obtained a slight hold on the patch, as it kills immediately. It should be followed with Bordeaux Mixture.

"Considerable success has been obtained in the province in the control of Toronto Mildew in greenhouse by burning sulphur on a shovel. A teaspoonful of sulphur is wrapped in paper, then set fire to, and while it slowly burns a man carries it up and down the alley in the house.

"Aphids on cabbage and potatoes were completely controlled by the use of 'Black Leaf 40'—1 pint to 40 gallons of water. One thorough application proved effectual.

"New Ontario potato seed was obtained for some of our growers. It is expected that this seed will help in increasing our returns from this crop. A very considerable amount of mosaic and leaf cure diseases have been found in the growers' fields. These diseases are carried in the seed.

"Since December 1 much time has been spent in instructing returned soldiers at the Convalescent Hospital, Guelph. Many wounded men are turning to market gardening as a means of livelihood, and it is the duty of each one of us here to help them all we can to get started again. If they are started right they will soon be able to take care of themselves."

Have Cow Freshen In Fall.

It is well to remember that it pays to have the cows freshen in the fall. Then there is more time to milk them and the milk brings a better price. The calves that are born in the fall are ready to turn out to pasture in the spring, while calves born in the spring need milk and grain when they should be out harvesting cheap feed for themselves in the pasture.

THE REMOVAL OF STUMPS.

Destroying by Burning Is the Most Economical Method.

Timber land that is not producing a profit and which is to be cleared is usually utilized as pasture for several years before stumps are removed. During this time the underbrush is cleared up and many small stumps will entirely decay. If the weeds and sprouts in a pasture are kept under control, native grasses will gradually establish themselves even if no seeding has ever been done.

Destroying stumps by means of burning is an economical method and is widely practiced, but care should be exercised if this method is used in order to destroy the roots, so that they will not interfere with cultivation.

A common method of preparing a stump for burning is to dig two holes on opposite sides of the stump to a depth of about 30 inches. Generally connection is made at the bottom of these holes by digging away the wall of earth between them. Any adhering earth is scraped from the tap root and a fire started in one of the holes. If the fire is kept up it will burn most of the objectionable underground parts of the stump. Another method successfully used in the long-leaf pine area of the south is to dig a hole on one side of the stump, and with a 1¼-inch or 2-inch auger bore a hole diagonally through the stump from the opposite side to the bottom of the hole. A fire is then started in the excavation and the augur hole serves as a flue. A method largely used in the northwest is to bore a hole horizontally into the base of the stump to a point a little beyond the centre. Another hole is started as high up on the side of the stump as possible and bored downward at an angle until it meets the first boring. A fire is started at the interception by the use of oil, pitch, coals or by dropping a hot iron attached to a wire into the hole. After the fire is started brush is piled about the stump.

Hoisting Large Stump With Tripod.

Dynamite is frequently and successfully used in removing stumps. Small charges are found useful in splitting stumps which can then be burned more readily. Larger charges are used to break the stump in pieces, so that they may be pulled easily, or sometimes to remove them from the ground entirely. The best time to blast stumps is when the ground is saturated with water, and the electrical method of firing blasts is recommended.

Where a large number of stumps are to be removed the use of a stump puller is advisable. There are two general types; those that pull the stump from the side, such as a capstan type, and those that lift the stump vertically out of the ground by the use of a tripod.

Twenty Thousand New Members.

Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association made an addition of 20,000 to its membership as a result of a campaign put on last fall.

To Avoid and Relieve Influenza

BY DR. FRANKLIN BOOKS.

Many people have been frightened by what they have read or heard of influenza. The more you fear the disease, the surer you are to get it. Go right about your business and forget it. As the disease is spread principally by contact thru sneezing, coughing or spitting, many health authorities have advised that everyone wear a gauze, which is daily washed and saturated with a one to five hundred solution of zinc sulphate in water, and then dried before wearing over the nose and mouth. You should avoid crowds, common drinking cups and public towels. Keep your strength up by taking lots of exercise in the open air and plenty of nourishing food.

If you have any of such symptoms as chilliness, nasal obstruction, flushed face, headache, feverishness, restlessness, weakness, or irritating cough, give up work at once and go to bed. This will save your strength to help overcome the disease. Put your feet in hot water for fifteen minutes. Thoroughly loosen the bowels with some such mild and non-irritating physic as Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Drink principally of hot lemonade and then cover up with plenty of clothes in bed so as to get a good sweat. When sweating is free and the fever reduced, take a dose of two Anuric Tablets every four hours, followed by drinking at least a glass or two of hot water. Anuric Tablets help quickly to relieve the soreness of the muscles and bones from which most patients complain and help the kidneys flush out the poisons.

To relieve nasal obstructions and excessive discharge from the nose, probably nothing is better than such a mild, soothing, antiseptic wash as Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It will give great relief. Employed as a gargle, in same strength as made up for use in the nose, and as hot as can be borne, it quickly arrests soreness and dryness in the throat.

Influenza weakens the patient's resistance to disease, so that there is danger of bronchitis and pneumonia developing. To combat this tendency and fortify the patients's strength, insist that he keep in bed at least two days. Probably nothing will at this stage hasten the recovery and strengthen the patient more than an iron tonic tablet called "Irontic" or that well known herbal tonic, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which has been used by thousands in the past two generations.

GOWN FOR AFTERNOON WEAR

© Western Newspaper Union

Terra cotta satin forms this extremely attractive gown for afternoon wear. A touch of medieval days is seen in the peasant-like waist with its lacing at the neck. The skirt is plain with two fine and graceful ruffles.

AMONG NEW VEILS AND HATS

Close Face Covering Is Invariably Worn by Majority of Well-Dressed American Women.

Volumes could be written about the veil of the well-dressed American woman of today. Without the invariable close veil she never ventures abroad in the daylight hours. One sees scarcely three smart flowing veils—if, of course, one excepts the motor veil—during the entire season. All the possibilities of a veil are only realized by one who has experimented with various kinds and colors. It was to the veil that accompanied it that might be ascribed much of the effectiveness of the little hat of henna-brown satin recently seen, says Vogue. A wisp of darker brown feathers shot almost directly back from the left side of the brim, and a dark-brown tracery veil gave wonderful tints to the wearer's delicately bronzed skin. A sable cape thrown over the shoulders completed this harmony of warm brown.

There is a distinct predominance of small hats in the smart autumn millinery. Satin, velvet and beaver are among the most popular materials, and these assume soft dark tones, such as dull blue, gray, taupe and brown. The new henna brown, which is a shade bordering on terra cotta, while considerably in evidence in autumn costumes, has not to any important degree invaded the field of millinery.

WHEN ONE SITS UP IN BED

Knitted Nightingale Most Useful Garment When Ill or Reading in Bed.

The knitted nightingale is one of the most useful garments a sick person can possess, and it is certainly acceptable to anyone who likes to read in bed. Moreover, it is very easy to make and goes quickly. Any light-colored wool is nice for it, especially the silk and wool mixtures that can be purchased in pink, blue and lavender, or, better yet, the fluffed cotton that looks like wool.

The scarf itself it straight, with a purled cuff of 40 stitches done on very thin needles for two inches, and then increased to about 60 stitches on very large needles, and continued until the whole measures somewhere between 50 and 60 inches, depending on the length of the arms of the person for whom it is intended. It usually takes about four balls of wool for one. When it is finished the cuffs are sewed up and part of one edge is turned back with ribbon through to make a collar, and give something to fasten it together. The whole is something like a big shawl, with a place at each end for the arms, and it surely is a joy to the person in bed who doesn't want to catch cold and who hates to keep the arms under the cover.

STYLE SUGGESTIONS

Pockets are shirred at the top so as to appear very full.

Dark tailored dresses are relieved by colored silk piping.

Capes may have small fur-bound slits to act as armholes.

A striking scarf is of black tulle faced with metal tissue.

Tunics which droop in points at the side are very graceful.

Transparent material panels a dressy dress with novel effect.

One side of a skirt may be very much draped and the other not at all.

A charming frock is of rose georgette and is sashed with brown velvet.

Vows of military braid form a high choker collar of a blue serge dress.

Three-inch buckles of gun metal give a costume of serge a military effect.

Saskatchewan Agricultural Societies.

There are over one hundred and twenty agricultural societies in Saskatchewan, which conduct the agricultural exhibitions during the summer and winter, and the seed grain fairs, poultry exhibitions, ploughing matches, standing crop competitions and the boys' and girls' club work.

Combination Sale at Edmonton.

A combination sale of breeding stock is to be held at Edmonton. Those making entry of bulls will be permitted to enter females to the extent of one-half of the number of bulls.

Farms Wanted for Soldier Settlers

Powers are proposed to be granted at the approaching session of Parliament to The Soldier Settlement Board of Canada to purchase lands to be resold to qualified returned soldiers settling on land. In the case of undeveloped lands the Board will be granted powers of forced purchase at prices judicially determined.

To enable soldiers to locate in any district in Ontario that they wish, the Advisory Board for the Province of Ontario desire to have filed with them a full description and lowest cash prices on a small number of select farms in each district of the Province, available for purchase.

The public are hereby informed that this land is for returned soldiers, and no tenders to sell are requested except for land of good quality and location, and reasonable value, making possible the success of the soldier as a farmer. The purchase price in all cases will be fixed by the Board after the land has been inspected and valued.

The information received will be treated as confidential. No commission will be charged or paid. No offer to sell will be binding on the person offering unless a sale is effected, and no obligation will be on the Board to accept any offer.

If application from a returned soldier be received for a farm listed with the Board, a valuation for such farm may be at once made by the Board and, if approved, negotiations may be entered into for the purchase and sale thereof. An approved list is desired for each district of Ontario.

Address all Communications to

W. M. Jones
Provincial Supervisor,

The Soldier Settlement Board
32 Adelaide Street East Toronto, Ontario

N.B.—Advertisement approved—Ontario Loan Advisory Board
H. C. SCHOLFIELD, Chairman

10

Make The Returning Soldier Welcome

THIS is an important hour for Canada. The nation is entering on a new era. It is passing from war to peace. Let us start this new era right. There are thousands of soldiers returning from overseas. The Government is doing all in its power to get these men back to civil life.

It is giving a *War Service Gratuity*—more than any other nation—to keep the soldier going till he gets a job.

It gives him a pension—where his usefulness is impaired by his service.

It *teaches a man a new trade* when his service unfits him for his former trade.

It *gives him free medical treatment* when illness recurs, and supplies free artificial limbs and surgical appliances.

It is bringing back to Canada at the public expense the *soldiers' dependents* now overseas.

But the Government, however willing, cannot provide the personal touch needed in this work of repatriation. That must be given by the people themselves.

The men who went from these parts to fight in Flanders deserve a real welcome home—the best we can give.

In most towns committees of citizens have already been organized to meet the soldiers and their dependents at the station, to provide hot meals, supply automobiles, afford temporary accommodation when necessary.

In addition, many other towns are organizing social gatherings to give public welcome to returned men after they have been home a few days.

After he has rested, the soldier must be provided with an opportunity for employment. In towns of 10,000 population, Public Employment Offices have been established to help soldiers, as well as war-workers, secure good jobs quickly. Where these exist, citizens should co-operate. Where they do not exist, the citizens themselves should help put the soldier in touch with employment.

* * *

The fighting job is done. It has cost many a heart-burning. But it has been well done. The least we can do is to show our appreciation in no uncertain manner.

Don't let the welcome die away with the cheers.

The Repatriation Committee

OTTAWA

Let Music Brighten the Lives of Your Children

Let them grow up in an atmosphere of good music.

Let their appreciation of the beautiful things of life be developed by good music.

Let them receive the indelible imprint of culture and refinement through the medium of good music.

While the young minds are open to receive such impressions, begin their musical, and higher, education with

The NEW EDISON
"The Phonograph with a Soul"

This wonderful instrument brings the world of music into your home; re-created by the world's greatest artists. No matter where you live, your children can have the same musical advantages as though living in the great cities during the height of the musical season.

The New Edison does not merely imitate. It re-creates. No human ear can distinguish artist from phonograph. The famous Edison tone tests have proved this, not once, but more than 1500 times.

Start the Children's musical education to-day, by bringing them here, and letting us play a program of charming music that will be as enjoyable for you as it will be delightful for the little ones.

169

R. B. Allen, - Napanee, Ont.

Value of Clover.

Good crops of clover are a logical necessity on the stock farm in Eastern Canada and successful farm management where live stock raising is not the end and aim of the farm practice, depends to an even greater extent on the inclusion of some variety of the clover family in the farm rotation. In the case of the fruit farm or truck farm, clover provides the most valuable green manure crop and the variety of legume that will succeed in the average year and yield the greatest amount of material for ploughing under, is the best suited for manurial or cover crop purposes.

The old-fashioned, well-known varieties of clover, namely, common red and alsike, are the best suited to the demands of the average stock farmer. Red clover is the more generally used and is gaining in popularity in comparison with alsike largely because it is becoming common practice to sow the latter alone in short rotations. Where the four-year rotation is practiced, however, or if the meadow is to be left down for more than two years, alsike should be included in the seed mixture, if only for the good results it is responsible for in the curing of the hay.

For a really satisfactory hay mixture nothing has yet been found to excel the mixture of alsike and red clover with timothy. This mixture, in the proportion of a third each of the two clovers and a half of timothy will not only yield a heavy crop of good quality mixed hay in the first year after the grain crop with which the grass seed should be sown, but the inclusion of the clovers in the mixture is a reasonable guarantee of a strong timothy crop in the second year. Clover, having the power to absorb nitrogen from the inexhaustible supply in the air, not only supplies that element to the soil, but provides a very considerable amount of the protein so much desired in balancing the feed ration, as a result,

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Gray Hair and Hair's Health

A preparation for restoring natural color to gray or faded hair, for removing dandruff and as a hair-dressing. Is not a dye. Dispensed sized bottles at all dealers, ready to use. Philo Hay Co., Newark, N. J.

w-27

NEW GOODS

—Granulated Oatmeal
—Cream of Wheat
—Gold Dust Corn Meal
—Honey in 5-lb. and 10-lb. pails.
—Syrup in bulk
—Fancy Barbadoes Molasses

FRANK H. PERRY.

Dundas St. Opposite Royal Hotel
Phone 180.

MAKE A NEW YEAR RESOLUTION

To have your eyes examined, and if sight needs correction to have glasses made and fitted by

H. E. SMITH.

Our business has been established FIFTY YEARS. To give our customers absolute satisfaction has always been our policy. Not only in Optical lines, but in all departments of our Jewellery business.

Marriage Licenses Issued.

Smith's Jewelry Store

Established 1869.

Please Take Notice!

Starting Saturday Feb. 1st

Weiss Bros. will give

10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT

off all Goods in their store.

Specials for Saturday

Men's 2 Buckle and lace Overshoes regular $3.50 for $2.95.
Men's 1 Buckle Overshoes $2.45.

30 Pair of Women's Patent Button Boots, sizes 2½ and 3½ only at $2.50. These are broken sizes we are clearing.

WEISS BROS.

Largest Shoe Dealers
NAPANEE, and TRENTON.

OUR MODERN METHOD

of repairing shoes is as much in advance of old fashioned cobbling as the electric light is ahead of the tallow candle. Our machines do work that cannot be done nearly so well by hand. We do more than repair old shoes. We make them new in looks and wearability, but leave them with the old shoe comfort. Send us a pair of your oldest as a test.

For Men's Boys' and Little Gents' solid leather boots, the Peterborough boots have all others beat. These boots have have stood the test and are second to none. Call and see them for yourself. The quality and prices will surprise you. We also stock a few lines of Men's fine boots.

J. WILKINS,
Boot Repair Store,
Opposite Royal Hotel.

SPECIALS

For Saturday Only

Mutton Stew, - 15c per lb
Beef Stew, - 15c per lb
Rib Roast, - - 25c per lb
Pot Roast, - - 20c per lb
Chuch Roast, - 20c per lb
Shoulder Steak, 25c per lb
Naval Oranges 25c and 30c per dozen.
Grape Fruit, - 3 for 25c

NORMILE GROCERY CO'Y.

Successors to The Beverly McDonald Co.

R. Light's Saw Mill will commence operations this week. 10-b

Stanley Jackson, a former resident of Deseronto, died at Prescott, on Feb. 8th, aged 27 years.

Messrs. Andrew and James Madden have purchased the Uriah Wilson home and will convert it into a double house for their own use.

Six Belleville youths appeared before Magistrate Rankin, charged with riding on the G. T. R. without paying their fare. They were each fined $1.00 and costs.

The Girls Auxiliary will give an "At Home" on Monday evening, February 24th, at 8 o'clock in the Sunday School room of St. Mary Magdalene Church—Silver Collection 11b

The Women's Christian Temperance Union will hold their February meeting at the Public Library, on Tuesday, the 25th inst., at 3 o'clock. All interested in this good work are cordially invited to be present.

Chief Barrett and Provincial Officer Taber made a search in the Queen's Hotel on Thursday afternoon and found 91 bottles of whiskey concealed under the bathroom floor. The liquor was seized and further developments are expected.

A meeting of all **Returned Soldiers** of the County of Lennox and Addington, will be held in the Foresters Hall, over Strand Theatre, Napanee, on Monday night, March 3rd, 1919, at 8 p.m. The public of the town are cordially invited to this meeting. Speakers from Kingston will give addresses.

A series of addresses on different problems of social service has been arranged for the Wednesday evenings in Lent for St. Mary Magdalene's Church. The topics will be of general interest, and a cordial invitation is extended to all to attend. Prof. Michell, Archdeacon Dobbs, Rural Dean Crisp, Rural Dean Swayne and Rev. A. F. G. Whalley will be the speakers. The services will begin on March 12th.

Buy an Incubator from MILLS the Poultry man and hatch all the chicks you can this year to meet the great demand and high prices that are sure to follow the close of the war. Give your order for an incubator now and be ready before the hatching time comes. He sells the Cyphers hot air and the Buckeye hot water machines, the most reliable and satisfactory and self regulating hatchers on the market. **Mills** wants your surplus hens and chicks all the time. Fetch them in. Shop near Gleason's pond yard. Canada food board license 7-714.

A Grand Assembly and Peace Ball, under the auspices of the Deseronto Board of Trade, will be held at Camp Summerside club rooms, Thomas street, Deseronto Thursday, Feb. 27th. No effort will be spared to make this gathering the greatest ever held in the district. The celebrated Valentine orchestra, of Ottawa, an orchestra that fills numerous engagements at Government House, has been secured for the occasion. So this announcement should be of special interest as this is the first appearance of this famous orchestra in this section.

Foul play is now suspected in the case of Frederick Hartwick, who was found dead near Parham, on the morning of Feb. 12th. It was reported at the time that the young man met death as the result of the accidental discharge of his own rifle while out hunting. Dr. Geddes, coroner, of Verona, held an inquest on the body and the verdict was that deceased was shot by some unknown hand. The case was reported to the crown attorney, and it is understood that it is now in the hands of the attorney-general's department at Toronto.

At the home of the bride's parents in Stella, the marriage took place on February 12th, of Miss Sarah Sterling Tugwell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen K. Tugwell and Alfred D. Filson, eldest son of Mrs. Henry Filson of St. Catherines. Rev. James Cumberland performed the ceremony. Only the immediate relatives of the contracting parties were present. The bride was given away by her father. Her travelling dress was of navy blue cloth with hat to match. Mr. and Mrs. Filson left for St. Catherines and other western points. They will reside at Woodtown, Sask., where the groom is a prosperous farmer.

Mrs. F. Stanley Reid (nee Miss Nellie Sills) held her post nuptial reception Friday afternoon, at her home on John St. The pretty rooms, which were abundantly decorated with cut flowers, were filled with guests during the hours of receiving. The bride, wearing a gown of grey charmeuse, with touches of pink flowered Georgette and corsage bouquet of pink roses, was assisted in welcoming the guests by her mother, Mrs. Merle Sills, and Mrs. Jas. Reid, both in black satin. Mrs. E. Boyle, wearing taupe silk Jersey cloth, showed the guests into the dining room, which was a charming picture, the table being centred with a beautiful lace cover, upon which was placed a large bouquet of red carnations. Mrs. G. Gibbard, gowned in black charmeuse satin with large picture hat, poured the tea and Mrs. W. Milsap, wearing yellow Georgette, cut the ice. Other assistants in the dining room were Mrs. Albert Reid, Miss Elna Baker and Miss Muriel Shannon, while Miss Mary Derry admitted the guests.

Save through W.S.S. plan.

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PLEASANT VALLEY.

Miss Helena Markle visited at Mrs. S. Lucas last week.

Mr. Rupert Taylor and Miss Helena Markle took in the show at Napanee on Friday night last.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Lucas, of Lime Lake, visited at Mr. S. Lucas, of Empey Hill, on Sunday last, and Miss Helena Markle accompanied them home.

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The Best Hair Tonic.

Is your hair coming out as a result of the "Flu"? Rexell Hair Tonic is guaranteed to stop this, also removes dandruff. Sold in Napanee only at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

PERSONALS

Mr. Will Henry, Toronto, was in town a few days this week.

Mrs. Johnston, Kingston, is the guest of Miss Leila Wright.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Schermerhorn have arrived home from Toronto.

Dr. Oldham, Yarker, who suffered a stroke over a week ago, is progressing slowly toward recovery.

use.

Miss Helen Herron, Detroit, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. G. A. Wallace.

Reeve Graham spent a few days in Toronto this week.

Mr. Matt. Taylor, of the Robinson Co., spent a few days this week into Toronto and Brampton.

Mrs. Manson Stevens returned home from Kingston General Hipsoalt a d cfiiul98-ow-ff RJ Hospital on Saturday last.

Miss Mary O'Shaughnessy spent the past week in town visiting friends.

Miss Mary VanSlyck expects to return to Napanee next week, after spending about three weeks in the Kingston Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Anderson and Doris are spending the week-end the guests of Mrs. W. S. Holmes, Ottawa.

Miss Elizabeth VanLuven left on Thursday to resume her studies in music in Toronto.

Mrs. Ect. Kilborn, Brockville, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Judson.

Mr. Bert Smith, Boston, is visiting his brother, H. W. Smith, V. S.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. S. Derry spent a few days this week in Toronto.

Mrs D. W. Allison is spending the winter in Camden and Sackett Harbor, N. Y.

Dr. R. A. Leonard spent a few days last week in Toronto.

Mrs. J. S. Powley, of Toronto, spent last week with Mrs. Parrott, John Street.

Mrs. Eugene Richardson, of Belleville, spent a few days last week the guest of Mrs. J. H. Madden.

Mr. John R. Godfrey, Somerset, Kentucky, returned from overseas after an absence of two years, and spent the week-end with his uncle, W. H. Meagher.

Mr. Geo. H. Meagher, of Belleville, spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Meagher.

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WANTED!

The name of every Lennox & Addington Soldier and Nurse.

The Historical Society wants a complete record of all enlistments.

Please send the name and address of relative to

A. J. WILSON. - Napanee

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BIRTHS

Maracle—At Napanee, on Friday, Feb. 14th, 1919, to Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Maracle, a daughter.

Vine—At Napanee, on Tuesday, Feb. 18th, 1919, to Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Vine, a son.

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MARRIAGES

Andrew—Hanna—At the Vicarage, Napanee, by Rev. J. H. Coleman, M.A., on Monday Feb. 17th, 1919, William Andrew, of Bannockburn, Ont., to Edna Helena, daughter of William Hanna, of the Township of Camden.

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DEATHS

Clute—At South Fredericksburgh, on Monday, Feb. 17th, 1919, Mrs. Eva Eliza Clute, aged 75 years, 7 months.

Garrison—At Kingston, on Wednesday, Feb. 19th, 1919, Mrs. Ida Garrison, aged 60 years, 10 months. Funeral to-day from the residence of her sister, Mrs. Will Vanalstnie, Napanee. Funeral private.

Warner—At Richmond on Sunday, Feb. 16th, 1919, James Warner, aged 90 years, 5 months.

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PLEASANT VALLEY.

Miss Maybus Dean and Mrs. F. Dean and children were guests of Mrs. Wesley Vandebogart on Wednesday at Mr. Turnbull's, Mount Pleasant.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Sills have returned home after spending several days with her brother and sister, Maribank.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Sweet, Sharpe's Corners, spent a day recently at Mr. Jas. Burgess'.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Vandebogart visited Sunday at Mr. Will. Vandebogart's.

Mr. and Mrs. Merle Sills, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Pringle, and Mr. and Mrs. G. Sills and Keith, took tea Thursday at Mr. E. P. Smith's.

Mr. Jas. Black arrived home on Thursday after spending some time with his son in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Pitman and Mrs. Brandon visited Sunday at Mr. Fred Pringle's.

The school has been closed a couple of days on account of Mrs. Miller being sick.

Mr. and Mrs. Garfield Sills and Keith took dinner Thursday at Mr. John Empey's, River road.

Mr. Donald Kelly, of Trenton, visited a few days at his aunt's, Mrs. Z. Dean's.

Mrs. Burley spent a few days at her brother's, Mr. F. Vandebogart.

Mr. I. B. Sills spent a few days at Mr. Oliver Robinson's, Kingston.

Rev. Mr. Farnsworth is holding revival meetings at Mt. Pleasant church.

Mr. and Mrs. Z. Dean, and Maybus, and Mr. Donald Kelly took tea Sunday at Mr. R. Bush's.

Mr. and Mrs. Garfield Sills and Keith visited Sunday at Mr. Edwin Miller's, town.

ROBINSON'S MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT keeps you in direct contact with up-to-date merchandise at consistently reasonable prices. Our prompt and efficient service will mean much to you.

An Exact Forecast of the Vogue for Spring in Women's Outer Apparel

for all occasions is charmingly presented in our various Ready-to-Wear Sections.

Authorative and Harmonious in Style detail, new in Material, blithe in Coloring, these garments make an irresistible appeal to fashionable women especially at our surprisingly moderate prices.

4210 Is a motor wrap for dependable service. The outlines as presented in sketch are indeed admirable, while the material is of Donegal Tweed in pleasing colorings. As befitting, the collar buttons up and the coat has pockets.

PRICED $20.00

Robinson's Ready-to-Wear

4620 As exemplified in cut is a very desirable Suit, made from an all wool Serge, in very fine quality. The many rows of silk braid, the buttons and patch pockets are indeed charming trimmings. The coat is half silk lined.

The Skirt is smartly shaped and pocket trimmed, specially priced at **$40.00**

Colors of Navy Blue, and Black.

Robinson's Ready-to-Wear

4230 . **Twenty two dollars and fifty cents** only forfeits the price of this handsome Spring Coat, which is made from a splendid serge. As pictured in the cut, the collar is convertible, the pockets are button trimmed and the belt goes all around. Procurable only in Misses sizes, 16, 18 20.

PRICED $22.50

Robinson's Ready-to-Wear

You'll find other Coats and other Suits equally as interesting and attractive

Prices in Coats from $16.50 to $45.00.

Prices in Suits from $20.00 to $65.00

Choose yours early—while stocks and sizes are well assorted.

Wanted, Apprentices for our Millinery Department--Apply at Once.

Lovely New Fashioned Waists to adorn your Spring Wardrobe.

Dainty and charming and charmingly dainty. These lovely creations will surely appeal to women who prefer waists of "The better kind." As yet Dame Fashion has found no better material which takes the place of "Crepe Georgette" and "Crepe de Chene." Thus Milady may choose these two desirable materials in a host of glorious styles, featuring the many new seasonable models in prices that are irresistible. Colors of White, Flesh, Maize, Taupe, Biege, Navy.

Prices From $4.95 to $15.00—All Sizes.

There are many Money-Saving Propositions in and out the store

New merchandise is arriving in boxes, crates and parcels by freight, express and mail. It's being placed in stock and it takes up space in shelves and racks. In order to make way for this merchandise, which must have the right of way, it is necessary to clear out the balance of our Fall and Winter Stock, **and we are hard at work doing it every day. In our campaign we have forgotten our purchasing price and marked this clearaway merchandise at prices which should clear every last dollars' worth.**

On our First Floor you will find Special Prices on

Women's Coats, Women's Suits, Women's Fine Furs in odd pieces and sets, Women's Fur Coats in Muskrat and Hudson Seal, Women's Spencer Jackets, Skirts, Waists, Raincoats, Hats and other dependable lines.

For other store particulars of interest this week, read our advertisement in the Napanee Beaver.

THE ROBINSON CO.

Timely Items from our House Furnishing Department.

How about Your Spring Needs ?

Many people have redecorated their homes this winter, many others will do theirs this spring. This month our largest department has been kept busy introducing the various new lines of home furnishings, giving estimates on floor coverings and information in general. We invite you to examine our stock, to ask for information, to choose your requirements at our store.

Congoleum Art Rugs

Congoleum Rugs require no fastening. They hug the floor so tight that the dirt cannot accumulate underneath. Waterproof, sanitary, easily cleaned, do not curl up on the sides or corners. The patterns are last word in rug designing, made in the following sizes: 2 yds x 3, 2½ x 3, 3 x 3, 3 x 3½ and 3 x 4.

3 Yard Wide Congoleum

This is intended where a covering for the entire floor is required. Extra heavy cloth and deeply printed.

4 Yard Wide Linoleum

This commodity is about as scarce as pearls in oysters. The timid buyers only have short lengths to show their customers. Fifteen patterns in our stock to make your selections from and all good designs.

Scotch Madras Muslins

We are just placing in stock fifteen pieces of these goods, all new patterns. Some have colored borders with plain cream centres, others come in the dark shades of Brown, Green and Rose. Besides we are showing an immense stock of plain cream colored. Prices from 40c to $2.50 per yard. See window display this week.

QUALITY SERVICE VALUE

THE ROBINSON CO., LIMITED

We close 5.30 except Saturday.